PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES R. RAY,
WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL,
ALFRED CowLES.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year.....$9.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week.....15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per annum.....7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, for six months.....4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year.....5.00
Weekly, single subscription.....2.00
" 5 copies to one address.....9.00
" 10 copies to one address.....16.00
☞ Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
Chicago, Illinois.

The Press AND Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1859. NUMBER 28.

THE CITY.

☞ An iron railway car is now *en route* to this city from Pittsburg.

☞ The alarm of fire a little after twelve o'clock last night was false.

☞ Hope Hose Company go to Toledo on the 25th inst.

☞ The Recorder's Court opens to-day its budget of criminal cases, between fifty and sixty in number.

☞ The salary of City Marshal Rehm has been raised to $2,000, as will be seen in the official report of the Council proceedings.

☞ The *Journal* learns that Rev. A. A. Miner, the eloquent Universalist clergyman of Boston, has been called to this city at $4,000 salary.

☞ The East Randolph street horse railroad is now nearly completed; the cars will be running in a few days.

☞ A Mrs. Elich, residing on Sebor street, was arrested yesterday and held for threats of administering "cold pison" to some of her neighbors, in a neighborly quarrel.

☞ The improvements at the Indiana street crossing of the North Branch are such as promise to make that bridge very speedily available and a great convenience.

☞ S. B. & M. O. Walker invite the excursionists to ride free over their omnibus routes during their stay in Chicago, by showing their excursion tickets.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—The regular meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the "Home," this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ Brougham's "Captain Ed'ard Cuttle" was given to a full and delighted house at Mc-Vicker's last evening. A grand bill is down for to-night.

TUSCOLA.—We call attention to the sale of lots, &c., in Tuscola, Douglas Co., advertised in our paper to-day. It is worthy the consideration of all who desire to invest in real estate.

☞ Quite a number of persons have left this city within the past day or two to attend the forthcoming session of the American Scientific Convention at Springfield, Mass.

☞ The Light Guard Band discourses street notes near the corner of Rush and Ontario streets in an open-air concert last evening. They repeat the same on Michigan avenue this evening.

☞ We are glad to learn that the Cosmopolitan Bazaar of last year, under the auspices of the Unitarian Society of the Ministry at Large, is to be reproduced at Metropolitan Hall, and continued during Fair week.

☞ Attention is called to the insurance card of L. D. Olmsted in our columns to-day. Those in want of insurance, particularly life insurance, would do well to give Mr. Olmsted a call.

☞ Patrick Kehoe, a poor victim of whisky, undertook an admixture of water that would have proved fatal to him, in an attempt to leap from the arch of Wells street bridge. He has been sent out of the world and into the Poor House at Jefferson.

☞ The case of Mary Brown, in custody, charged with fixing her own premises to obtain the insurance money, a few nights since, on North Franklin street, comes up for examination before the Police Court this afternoon. If convicted the offence is the serious one of arson.

☞ About eight o'clock last evening a boy named Oliver Ellis, aged about 12 years, fell through a trap door in the roof of the Merchants' Hall, on Pandolph near Clark street, a distance of some twenty feet, injuring him very seriously. He was taken to his home on Halsted street.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE AUDUBON ULIB.—This affair comes off at the Tremont House this evening, and our city's guests from St. Joseph will attend in a body. Tickets can be had of Albert S. Evans, Esq., at his office in the basement of the Exhbnage Bank building.

☞ An excursion train leaves Detroit this morning for Suspension Bridge to see Blondin take his life in his hand and renew his pranks on what has cost many a better man his life—a rope. Doubtless a furore of rope-walking is to sweep over the country, only to be checked by a casuilty which we think were perhaps about as well to begin with Blondin himself and end the matter.

☞ A huge gathering of colored citizens yesterday afternoon attested the interest felt in the case of Turner, to be examined before the Police Court yesterday for the late kidnapping case. The evidence failed to show his guilty connection with the affair, but rather indicated himself deceived by Noyes and Smith. He was discharged. He will do well hereafter to avoid the company of low white men.

☞ Justice Milliken, in the Police Court, rolled up his sleeves and disposed of over fifty cases yesterday; a large day's work, but that they were of the smaller order, and only of interest to the parties themselves. About the usual proportion were drunks. A house of prostitution got up its occupants to fines or duress, and there were several persons fined for selling liquor without a license. Only this and nothing more.

☞ The name of the man whose remains were found at the Sag, and inquest held thereon, was John Caughlin, who was drowned there in March, 1858. The remains were nearly decomposed, but recognizable from some portions of the apparel. The unfortunate man was downed at a time of the freshet; had been sought for but only found by accident on Sunday last by a party of hunters.

Deceased has a wife living at Oyster Bay, Long Island, named Mary Ann Caughlin. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

REMOVAL OF SLOAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—The new apartments of the above Institution in the "Methodist Church Block," corner Clark and Washington streets, are now ready, and will be occupied by the College this week.

The securing of those splendid rooms in the very best locality in Chicago, is an earnest of what may be expected in the future from the plans of this College. The friends of Sloan's Commercial College will be gratified at the highly advantageous change that has been made both in location and rooms.

The excellent reputation this College has always maintained, and the high place of public confidence that it occupies, makes it needless for us to add more than that our confidence in its success and permanency is undoubted.

The unprecedented patronage which it has always enjoyed, proves it a public favorite, and that it has no superior among Commercial Colleges.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—On Tuesday night the body of Gabriel Kepler, a blacksmith by trade, was found in the river near its mouth, with a heavy iron weight fast to it. It was towed to Rush street bridge and there taken out and an inquest held yesterday morning.

From the evidence before the jury, it appears that Kepler has been working for Valentine Ries, at No. 78, Franklin street. He has a wife and child living over the shop. He was married in February, 1858, but since that time, has lived on unpleasant terms with his wife. Frequent quarrels ensued and, of late, these have been frequent. He was accustomed to say, at such times, that "he should not live long, as the world was not for him."

He often averred that he couldn't support his family and would take his life. On Friday morning, he said to his wife "Minnie, it seems as if the devil was behind me." That night he came up stairs and asked if supper was ready. She replied it would be soon. He then went down to the shop, and evidently took an iron weight and a rope, as they were found round his body, and were identified by Mr. Ries as belonging to the shop, went to the river and fastening the weight into his waist, threw himself in tening them round his waist, threw himself in the water. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by drowning himself in the Chicago river.

Our Guests from St. Joseph, Hannibal, Quincy and Galesburgh.

The committee who were appointed by the Board of Trade to meet the guests of the city, left on Monday evening by the 7:45 train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and arrived in Galesburgh early yesterday morning. During the forenoon we rode about the city, but have no room for our notes this morning. At 12 the train dressed in flags and gay streamers arrived from Quincy, and in a few moments all addressed themselves with becoming industry to the duties of the trencher. These over, the company assembled on the platform, and at the request of the committee Wm. Bross, Esq., welcomed the guests of Missouri to Illinois, and in behalf of the Board of Trade and his fellow-citizens generally, assured the entire company of a cordial reception in Chicago.

His Honor M. Jeff. Thompson, Mayor of St. Joseph, replied in a capital speech, full of humor and sparkling wit. Hon. Thos. H. Towner replied for Hannibal, and Capt. Prentiss for Quincy, in a happy humor. The whistle then sounded, and away we sped through the garden of Illinois. The day passed in lively, social intercourse, and in admiring the beautiful country through which we were passing.

The following are the names of the guests from St. Joseph:

Col. M. Jeff. Thompson, Mayor.
Hon. Jason Orear, M. C.
Col. Silas Woodson.
Hon. W. G. Toole, Register,
Members of th. City Council—Capt. Jas Haligby, Sq Floyd, W J Taylor, Wm Lemon.

A W Slayback, Thomas Conrad,
Col John Bench, Capt C E Moore,
J C Bell, J W Boyd,
Capt J G Karchival, Richard Katherens,
E L Mclaughlin, A Wrigley,
W Dacks, Henry Nunning,
W K Hall sworth, H H Hudson,
A M Saxton, J C Collett,
F K Miller, Wm Hall,
J W Smith, Col R C Dowell,
C Roberts, Jos Conrad,
J M Smith, J Hoover Jones,
J L Motley, Capt J C Moore,
Richard Fisher, J Flaherty,
A J Demarcus, Edwin Dodd,
H S Winans, Jas Mason,
R N Buckwood, Wm Hall,
J Wasden,

QUINCY.

His Honor, Mayor Bennison,
Members of the City Council—P. Rodgers, T. Jasper, J. Lieut. Gov. Wood, [Ellis,
C. W. Mead, Assistant Superintendent C. B. & Q. R. R.
Willard Keyes, S T Delano,
Jacinto Kingman, Jas Kingman,
Robert Tilson, Philip Farnan,
D A Nash, Thos Goddard,
Joseph Harwood, H Morrison,
E N Godfrey, D Stahl,
S N Pomeroy, F Fuller,
Wm H Thurston, H Maxwell,
A Y Humphrey, David Miller,
R K Jones, H T Smith,
James Arthur, H H H Smith,
Sam Church, A G Mann,
Wallis H Herbert, Henry Ansley,
Capt John B Brown, E S Babcock,
Gen Tomlinson, Jas Mcilvaine,
Frederick Tillis, Thomas Fuller,
Ken M Jacques, Joseph Hunter,
Joseph Hunter, John Williams,
Enoch Comstock, D L Pugh,
Thos Woodruff, A Drisbie,
Capt. Ben Harris, C C Cleveland,
A B Whitworth, T Prentiss,
Sergeant Adams, Wm Adams,
H S Davis, D H Vinton,
J W Barnum,

GALESBURG.

Hon. J. C. Stewart, Mayor,
Members of the City Council—D Hand, G I Borgen, C E Carr,
Geo Washburn, Wm Wood, Esq., City Clerk,
Hon. M D Cook.

The train was on exact time at every station, and the officers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad were unwearied in their efforts to contribute to the comfort and the enjoyment of the guests.

The guests were met at the depot by the members of the Board of Trade Committee of Arrangements, and preceded by the Light Guard Band, marched to the Tremont House, where they were committed to the care of our friend Drake for rest and refreshment for the enjoyments of to-day. The programme will be found in full in another item.

THE CITY GUESTS—CHICAGO "AT HOME."—HOW TO GET A VIEW OF CHICAGO.—Chicago has her latch-string out this day, and is entirely "at home" to her guests from beyond the Father of Waters. Their arrival last evening was greeted by a large concourse of citizens at the Ill, Cen. depot, and the escort was led off by the Light Guard Band, as narrated elsewhere. The names of our guests are given in another column. Many of them are names of leading business men of the important and growing region they represent. They have come down to the shores of Lake Michigan to return a visit paid them by a numerous delegation from Chicago months since, on the Missouri.

We are confident that our citizens have the latch-string out. There is an importance and value in these interchanges of neighborly visits that is lasting and permanent. To-day is to be given up to the entertainment of our visitors.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Mayor, City Council and Reception Committee will meet the guests at the Tremont House for a public reception.

At 11 o'clock a committee from the Board of Trade will escort the guests to the Board of Trade Rooms.

At 3 o'clock a grand lake excursion will be given on board the steamer *Planet*. Tickets to citizens can be had at the principal Hotels, and of the Committee at $1 each.

At 9 o'clock a supper will be given to the guests under the auspices of the Audubon Club, at the Tremont House.

Chicago receives her guests in the midsummer of a dull season, and yet has not the leisure to "slick up" for company. We apprehend it would not be easy to find a city, search far and wide, in a mere broken condition from those city improvements which "for the present" are certainly "grevious" to pedestrians and general locomotion, but this we believe will be a curiosity to our guests to-day.

The best view of Chicago, is from the top of the Court House cupola, which lives a magnificent view of city, lake, and prairie scenery. As the huge grain warehouses of Messrs. Sturges and Buckingham on the Ill. Cen. R. R. depot and those themselves worthy of a visit, the added labor of ascent to their lofty observatories is well repaid by a view therefrom, the next finest to that from the top of the Court House.

Our grain warehouses and the processes of grain handling and storing are curiosities to the stranger, and at the establishments last named, as well as at a score of others, a few minutes' glance will show how steam appliances save human labor in discharging and loading the great staple cereals of our market.

We believe we may with pride invite our visitors to-day to examine our noble business structures of iron and marble, and compare them with any they have ever seen; and when inspecting the structures in the Athens marble that challenge the admiration of all, it will be of interest to remind them that not ten years since, when a Court House was to be built in Chicago (our present edifice), stone was brought from Lockport, N. Y., because it was believed the Prairie State had no quarries of suitable material in this region. The Custom House, the High School building, the University at Hyde Park, as well as numerous costly private dwellings and business blocks, attest what little need Chicago has to seek building material from a distance, when twenty miles of cheap communication by canal, connect her with inexhaustible supplies of this quality.

Those of our guests who may have the leisure for such explorations, will find that the beautiful suburb of Hyde Park will repay a visit. It may be reached by the Illinois Central special Hyde Park trains five times a day. Cottage Grove, the present terminus of the Horse Railroad southward, will recompense more than the little pains and time required for a visit; and westward, the suburb of Union Park begins to show what manner of suburban homes our citizens will possess whole acres of, when they get them built.

The Water Works on the North Lake Shore are worth seeing, and in juxtaposition—significant of the rivalry with which the fluids from these establishments go out into the city—the adjacent monster breweries, in the magnificent scale of their premises and operations, invite a few minutes' inspection.

Our guests may not need any hints upon the geography of our city—certainly not those who take their first impressions from the lofty lookouts suggested. But to understand the business facilities of Chicago, one must become aware that by means of the main channel of our river, half a mile long, at right angles to the lake shore, and formed by the confluence of the North and South branches, the city has a dockage front of from twelve to fourteen miles, as thus:

Main River—Both banks—One mile.		
South Branch	do.	—Eight miles.
North Branch	do.	—Four miles.
Total—Thirteen miles.		

And this, too, within a circle of four miles radius from the Court House. Much of this dock-front has been improved, and indeed vessels lie beyond and outside of the limits named —as at the Iron Rolling Mills, two miles and a half north of the basin, and at Bridgeport, nearly five miles south.

SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE SALES.—We are glad to notice the preparations generally in progress to make the period of influx of strangers to our city on account of the United States Agricultural Fair, a season of interest to our visitors, and of value to the business of our city. Our merchants and manufacturers must be alive to put their best foot forward.

Under this head comes properly and notably, the extensive Trade Sales to be held by Messrs. W. A. Butters & Co., well-known and accomplished knights of the hammer. The sales are worthy of the Trade and of buyers. Their advertisement in another column should be consulted by all interested.

LITHOGRAPHY.—We had the pleasure of examining yesterday an elegant and large-sized map of La Crescent, Minnesota, on the opposite side of the Mississippi from La Crosse, and destined to be a place of some importance. The map is from the well-known lithographing establishment of Charles Shober, 109 Lake street. Mr. Shober has a large force of assistants, and thoroughly-furnished premises for work in his line, alike creditable to him and to Chicago, since he can easily demonstrate that no one need go east to Chicago for the best achievements of his beautiful art. See his announcement in another column.

TROUBLE ON THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH R. R.—The St. Joseph *Gazette* of the last inst., notices a public meeting held in Utica, Mo., at which a resolution was adopted warning travelers and shippers on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, "to use due caution for their personal safety and merchandise." The complaint on the part of the citizens of Utica is that the company has failed to make a station of their town according to agreement made with them when the right of way was negotiated.

☞ The great shooting match between the seventeen of Evans, and seventeen of Steel, of the Audubon Club, gives Evans' corps 250 excess on a score of 1,600, hence the victory and supper. The best shooting done was by Messrs. Hall and Scoville, who, by one days' work in Windsor, ran up a bagged fifty-four prairie chickens, ninety-two ducks, and one rail, counting 244 on the score, an achievement not often beat.

☞ The following is the traffic report of the Grand Western Railway for the week ending July 29, 1859:

Passengers	$16,078 39
Freight and Live Stock	8,347 35
Mails, &c.	1,160 27
Total	$25,586 01
Corresponding week of	20,037 46

LOCAL MATTERS.

Gen. Cass, Lieut. Jones & Co., and Brothers paired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ That beautiful Furniture at Haskell's must be sold, positively, to-morrow morning. Remember the number—108 Lake street, and examine the goods in season. See advertisement.

☞ We call the attention of all those persons afflicted with Rheumatism, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Paralysis and other diseases, to the advertisement of John Baptist Smith, which may be found in another column. He has met with great success in the cure of several seemingly hopeless cases in this city.

OFFICE OF THE WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO. 167 AND 169 LAKE STREET.—GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, AGENT.—Mr. A. W. Harris, agent for I. M. Singer & Co. in this city, having published in this city under the head of "*Inventors Business*," that I. M. Singer & Co. had made and "sold during the last sixty days Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Sewing Machines," and as this statement is calculated to mislead the public by putting the number of machines made and sold in this time too many by over 5,000, according to the following quarterly statement of I. M. Singer & Co. themselves, and desiring that the public may have a fair, reliable and correct statement of the number of sewing machines made and sold by I. M. SINGER, GROVER & BAKER, and WHEELER & WILSON, but more to submit the enclosed letter from H. Howe, Jr., (patentee of a part common to all machines,) to whom is rendered by each company, *quarterly*, a correct account of the machines sold, and to whom is paid a license fee on each.

447 Broome Street, New York, }
July 29th, 1859. }

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, Esq.—Dear Sir:

Below I send you the number of Sewing Machines sold by the three firms of Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, the Grover & Baker, Sewing Machine Co., and I. M. Singer & Co. The quarterly returns do not come in at the same time from all, but I send you the last returns received, viz:

Wheeler & Wilson, manufacturing Co., returned May 1st, 1859, 5943 machines sold in the United States and Territories and 195 exported.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., returned May 1st, 1859, 2890 machines sold in the United States and Territories and 140 exported.

I. M. Singer & Co. returned July 1, 1859, 2721 Machines sold in the United States and Territories and 168 exported.

The above is a *true* and *correct* account as their quarterly returns.

Respectfully yours, E. HOWE, JR.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN.—Physicians will bear in mind that Bininger's Old London Dock Gin, is the only pure medicinal gin in the United States; very desirable as a diuretic, splendid as a mild and pleasant beverage or hot weather, and very beneficial for ladies in delicate health. For sale at wholesale by Hoyt & Peirce, 147 South Water street, and at retail by all first class Druggists and Grocers.
1y29-1w

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—We prefer them and family more—*N. Y. Tribune*.

They are the favorites for families.—*N. Y. Times*.

They are without a rival.—*Scientific American*.

They maintain the pre-eminence.—*N. Y. Express*.

For *hemming, felling, tucking* and *gathering* no statement is necessary, as their reputation for successfully doing this work, has been for some time established.

All the latest improvements, originated by the best talent in the Union, are involved in this machine. GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN, Gen'l Agt., 167 and 169 Lake street.
jy7-1mo

SINGER'S NEW "A" MACHINE.—This late invention is designed to obviate every difficulty that has heretofore arisen in all Sewing Machines. It *hems, fells, tucks and gathers*. The great demand for them already felt in this market, is a guarantee that they must supercede all other machines in use; now on exhibition, together with all the different styles of Singer's Machines, at 66 Lake Street. A. W. Harris, Agent. jy21-2mo

DIED.

On Sunday, July 31st, of Quick Consumption, WILLIAM HENRY BASS, eldest son of William B. and Catharine Ann Bass, aged eighteen years and seven months—formerly of Boston, Mass.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, August 2d, EUGENE E. A. CAVANNA, only child of Eugene and Rosalie Cavanna, aged fourteen months and twenty-four days.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Garden Prairie Boone county, Illinois, Mr. W. DAVIN, of Chicago, and Miss E. BECKINGTON.

ENGLISH LINSEED OIL.—1000 gallons Boiled English Linseed Oil, for sale by BOOKER, PHILLIPS & CO., 91 South Water street.

MALT.—Just received and for sale 3,000 bu. Canada and Wisconsin Barley Malt. WHITNEY & CO., 167 Lake street.
jy27-4w-4311

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Europe.

ADDRESS OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR.

He Explains the Reasons of the Peace.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The steamship Ocean Queen, from Havre and Southampton arrived here after midnight. Her advices have been mainly anticipated by the Anglo Saxon at Quebec. Dr. Mercier, U. S. Consul at Tunis is a passenger. The Atlantic Telegraph shares are advancing in price.

The Paris *Moniteur* of the 20th has the following defence of the peace treaty by Napoleon:

Yesterday evening the Emperor received the great bodies of the State, the Presidents of which, M. Troplong, Count De Morny and M. Borocleer, addressed congratulatory speeches to His Majesty. The Emperor thanked them for their devotion and their explained the reasons of his conduct during the late events. He said:

Arrived beneath the walls of Verona, the struggle was inevitably about to change its nature as well in a military as a political aspect. Obliged to attack the enemy in front, who was entrenched behind great fortresses, and protected on his flank by the neutrality of the surrounding territory, and about to begin a long and barren war, I found myself in the face of Europe in arms, ready to dispute our successes or aggravate our reverses. Nevertheless, the difficulty of the enterprise would not have shaken my resolution, if the means had not been out of proportion to the results to be expected. It was necessary to crush boldly the obstacles opposed, and thus to accept a conflict on the Rhine as well as on the Adige. It was necessary to fortify ourselves openly with the concurrence of revolution. It was necessary to go on spending precious blood, and at last risk that which a Sovereign should only stake for the independence of his country. If I have stopped, it was neither through weariness nor exhaustion, nor through abandoning the noble cause which I desired to serve, but the interests of France. I felt great reluctance to put reins upon the ardor of our gallant soldiers, to retrench from my programme the territory from the Mincio to the Adriatic, and to see vanish from honest hearts, noble delusions and patriotic hopes. In order to secure the independence of Italy, I made war against the mind of Europe, and as soon as the destiny of my country might be endangered, I made peace. Our efforts and our sacrifices—have they been merely losses? No. We have a right to be proud of this campaign. We have united a powerful army, numerous brave and well organized. Piedmont has been delivered from invasion; her frontiers have been extended to the Mincio. The idea of an Italian nationality has been admitted by those who controlled it. All the Sovereigns of the Peninsula comprehend the wants of salutary reforms. Thus after having given a new proof of the military power of France, the peace concluded will be prolific of happy results. The future will every day reveal additional causes for the happiness of Italy, the influence of France, and the tranquility of Europe."

From Mexico, Arizona and Sonora.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The *States* mentions the reception of important private dispatches from the Northern Mexico.

It was expected that within ninety five days, 2,000 American troops will be organized on the Rio Grande, and properly armed and equipped, for the purpose of marching upon the City of Mexico, and exterminating the whole Miramon faction.

Private advices from Tucson, Arizona, dated July 16th, mention a hostile meeting between Lieut. Mowry and Edward C. Cross, editor of the *Arizonian*. Four shots were exchanged without effect. At the last fire, Lieut. Mowry's rifle did not discharge. It was decided that he was entitled to his shot and Mr. Cross stood without arms to receive it. Lieut. Mowry refused to fire at an unarmed man and discharged his rifle in the air. Mutual explanations followed, both parties declared themselves satisfied and the difficulty was adjusted.

The Opata Indians were committing great ravages in Northern Sonora, and were about to ravish the women. The troops seem afraid to attack them.

An American citizen of Arizona was in jail at Magdalena for no offence whatever, and fears were entertained that he would be murdered. It is utterly impossible for an American to travel in Sonora without being massacred and robbed of everything.

Lieut. Mowry will have no opposition for Delegate to Congress.

It is the intention of Government to establish posts on the frontier of the Apache country.

Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, August 1st.—As far as heard from, Harris (Democrat) for Governor, and the entire Democratic ticket for Congress, Legislature and State officers are elected over Jewett, Independent.

Meagre returns from the seventh district, show large Opposition gains. Mallory, Opposition, 900 over Holt.

In this city and Jefferson Co., the opposition have about 1,100 majority. Mallory is elected to Congress.

Returns from the interior are too meagre for any conclusion to night.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.—The following Congressmen are elected:

1st District—F. Burnett, Democrat.
2d—Peyton, Democrat, probably.
3d—Bristow, Opposition.
4th—Anderson, Opposition.
5th—Brown, Democrat.
6th—Garrard, Democrat, probably.
7th—Mallory, Opposition.
8th—Simms, Democrat, probably.
9th—Moore, Democrat, probably.
10th—Stevenson, Democrat.

The returns indicate the election of Magoffin, Democrat, for Governor, and that the State Legislature on joint ballot will have a small Democratic majority.

Another Republican Triumph in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—Incomplete returns of County election yesterday, indicate the success of the Republican candidates by a large majority.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—The whole Republican ticket is elected, with the exception of Clerk of Criminal Court.

Savage Assault.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 1.—At Waterbury, on Saturday night, a savage assault was committed on the person of James Shannon, by John Riggs, who was recently discharged from the State Prison. Shannon was stabbed in the abdomen, and is not expected to live. Riggs was brought to this city to-day for safety, as a large crowd assembled in Waterbury, had threatened to lynch him.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The President arrived here this evening at six o'clock from Bedford Springs. Several members of the Cabinet were in waiting to receive him. He appears in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits.

The Steamer Persia.

SANDY HOOK, August 2d.—Thick outside all day, now lighting up. No signs of the Persia, now about due, with three days' later news.

Death of the Hon. Horace Mann.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Hon. Horace Mann, President of Antioch College, died at Yellow Springs, at 4:30 this P. M.

Mr. Sickles and Mr. Williamson.

It is reported that a considerable number of the electors of the IIId Congressional District are about to present to the Hon. Mr. Sickles a memorial, requesting him to resign his seat in Congress legally awarded to him after the election of November lost. We respectfully suggest that they had better do no such thing. We give this advice not only because Mr. Sickles will pay no attention to the request and their labor will be in vain; but because it seems to us desirable that nothing should interfere with his expulsion from membership by the House of Representatives. We believe that Mr. Williamson, who contests the election, will be able to prove as clearly that the presumed majority for Sickles was a work of fraud, that whatever the political complexion of the majority in the House, the seat must be given to him. That will be a much more wholesome way of disposing of the matter and of restoring Mr. Sickles to the tranquility of private life than the one contemplated by the memorialists.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

The Chiriqui Gold Excitement.

(Correspondence of the New York Tribune.)
PANAMA, July 22, 1859.

Further accounts received from Chiriqui, and fresh arrivals of gold confirm the fact of the existence of unanalyzed gold in large quantities in the Indian graves. I have seen at least 100 pounds weight of golden ornaments, some of which are very curious. All letters received from Chiriqui agree in stating that the yield is large, and that the number of graves is enormous. There are now about 2,000 of the natives of the province of work. Some men have obtained as much as 75 pounds weight. One man dug $700 out of one grave. Another found a golden crown of lbs, weighing, it is said 25 pounds; but the images average only from an ounce to a pound and half, though I saw one of three pounds weight, a very well wrought human figure. Every one in the interior is off to the diggings, leaving the women alone in the villages.

The Upper Mississippi Packets.

The Packet Company have decided to transfer the Milwaukee and Hasse to the Dunleith line, and lay up the Ocean Wave, Golden Era, and one other of the Dunleith boats. This line will make the connections at La Crosse, Prairie du Chien, and Dunleith, both on the up and down trips, leaving Dunleith and St. Paul every morning. This change will make a fine of the finest packets ever on the Upper Mississippi, the boats composing the line being every one of them new, swift and commodious.

The Milwaukee leaves this morning for Dunleith, the Hasse and Ocean Wave following on their regular day from here.—*St. Paul Times, 31st.*

New Advertisements.

W. C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, Chicago Democrat is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* jy1-1844-y

MONEY TO LOAN—At Ten per Cent for
FIVE YEARS.
☞ Commercial Notes wanted.
jy25-y R. F. DOWNING & CO., Clark street.

WANTED.—A Young Man from the East 18 years of age, wishes to get a situation in a store, or in any business where he can add industry would be found useful. Would have no object in a permanent situation. Address JAMES S. ARTHUR, Box 718, P. O. or I. office at the Cuby House, corner Washington and Wells streets, Chicago.

WANTED—Gentlemen if you desire to see something as new as it is useful, as swift as lightning, and as original as your auctioneer who is warranted to sugar, call at 56 Clark street, Room No. 4, where everything that are wanted to introduce this invaluable article. 1y28 1w

TO RENT—A New House, just finished, on Lincoln street. It has 11 rooms, besides bath-room, and is in complete repair, &c., and also pleasantly situated. It is well supplied with water, and the house is in a good neighborhood. It will be let to a good tenant for a term of 2 or 3 years. Apply to C. J. HULL, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. jy16 d 2w 1m

TO RENT—A Lumber or Coal Yard on the South Branch, 132 feet front on the dock between Ontario and Erie street, all in a newly improved condition—two of the best locations in the city. Inquire of GEORGE V. BYRD, 85 G. R. Hugh's Law office, 2d and 3d floors. 1y6-1m

FOR SALE—BANK CHARTER. Said Bank has a capital stock of $1 000; circulation out, $50,000. Good business and doing well. Has been in operation over a year. For particulars address "A. Y. Z.," Shawneton, jy23 7w

FOR SALE—A Farm—The subscriber offers for sale an 80 acre Farm with good House and Barn, in Ellingham county. A good portion of the farm is fenced in under cultivation and about 25 acres of it timber. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to WILLIAMS, No. 4 Sandee's Building, cor. South Water and Wells streets, Chicago. jy23-1m

WHITE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.
EIGHTY BARRELS CARBONDALE.
Just received by STEPHENS, BRO. & CO.,
jy27-1w 167 South Water street

GRAND EXCURSION on the Lake in honor of the Visitors from St. Joseph, Hannibal and Quincy.

The Steamer Planet
Will leave her Wharf at South Street Bridge, this Afternoon at 3 o'clock precisely for the above trip.

EXCURSION ON THE LAKE.
Citizens generally are invited to join the Excursion, which will leave the Tremont House, Briggs House and Richmond House; also, at the Light Guard Armory, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company on the wharf. Price of tickets, One Dollar each.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, a POINTER SLUT, whitish color, with liver spots on her ears and nose; a lemon leather strap, with an iron ring attached, on her neck. Any one suitably rewarded by returning it to dog pen 66 West Madison street, or 154 North Clark street. jy28-1w

INVALIDS, ATTENTION!
Professor John Baptist Smith,
BORN WITH A NATURAL GIFT,
In the City of Montreal, Canada,
Calls the particular attention of the citizens of this city to the fact that he can cure all kinds of Rheumatism, Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, and all other diseases, if without the use of Medicine, even the most complicated and severe cases in accordance with the time, after all other physicians have failed. Office, Franklin and Wells street, Chicago. and 1mx

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
L. D. Olmsted, Agent,
Acquired Capital over $300,000 00.
The above firm has been appointed Agent for this old and well-established Life Insurance Company, and is now prepared to effect insurances on all the various plans adopted by this Company, on the most favorable terms. All will do well to take a good tenant for a term of years. Apply to C. J. HULL, corner of Lake and Lasalle. jy16 d 2w 1m

TO RENT—A Lumber or Coal Yard on the South Branch, 132 feet front on the dock between Ontario and Erie street, all in a newly improved condition—two of the best locations in the city. For information apply to GEORGE V. BYRD, 85 G. R. Hugh's Law office, and 2d and 3d floors. 1y6-1m

FOR SALE—BANK CHARTER. Said Bank has a capital stock of $1 000; circulation out, $50,000. Good business and doing well. Has been in operation over a year. For particulars address "A. Y. Z.," Shawneton, jy23 7w

FOR SALE—A Farm—The subscriber offers for sale an 80 acre Farm with good House and Barn, in Ellingham county. A good portion of the farm is fenced in under cultivation and about 25 acres of it timber. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to WILLIAMS, No. 4 Sandee's Building, cor. South Water and Wells street, Chicago. jy23-1m

WHITE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.
EIGHTY BARRELS CARBONDALE.
Just received by STEPHENS, BRO. & CO.,
jy27-1w 167 South Water street

GRAND EXCURSION on the Lake in honor of the Visitors from St. Joseph, Hannibal and Quincy.

The Steamer Planet
Will leave her Wharf at South Street Bridge, this Afternoon at 3 o'clock precisely for the above trip.

EXCURSION ON THE LAKE.
Citizens generally are invited to join the Excursion, which will leave the Tremont House, Briggs House and Richmond House; also, at the Light Guard Armory, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company on the wharf. Price of tickets, One Dollar each.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, a POINTER SLUT, whitish color, with liver spots on her ears and nose; a lemon leather strap, with an iron ring attached, on her neck. Any one suitably rewarded by returning it to dog pen 66 West Madison street, or 154 North Clark street. jy28-1w

INVALIDS, ATTENTION!
Professor John Baptist Smith,
BORN WITH A NATURAL GIFT,
In the City of Montreal, Canada,
Calls the particular attention of the citizens of this city to the fact that he can cure all kinds of Rheumatism, Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, and all other diseases, if without the use of Medicine, even the most complicated and severe cases in accordance with the time, after all other physicians have failed. Office, Franklin and Wells street, Chicago. and 1mx

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
L. D. Olmsted, Agent,
Acquired Capital over $300,000 00.
The above firm has been appointed Agent for this old and well-established Life Insurance Company, and is now prepared to effect insurances on all the various plans adopted by this Company, on the most favorable terms. All will do well to take a good tenant for a term of years. Apply to C. J. HULL, corner of Lake and Lasalle. jy16 d 2w 1m

TO RENT—A Lumber or Coal Yard on the South Branch, 132 feet front on the dock between Ontario and Erie street, all in a newly improved condition—two of the best locations in the city. For information apply to GEORGE V. BYRD, 85 G. R. Hugh's Law office, and 2d and 3d floors. 1y6-1m

FOR SALE—BANK CHARTER. Said Bank has a capital stock of $1 000; circulation out, $50,000. Good business and doing well. Has been in operation over a year. For particulars address "A. Y. Z.," Shawneton, jy23 7w

FOR SALE—A Farm—The subscriber offers for sale an 80 acre Farm with good House and Barn, in Ellingham county. A good portion of the farm is fenced in under cultivation and about 25 acres of it timber. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to WILLIAMS, No. 4 Sandee's Building, cor. South Water and Wells street, Chicago. jy23-1m

WHITE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.
EIGHTY BARRELS CARBONDALE.
Just received by STEPHENS, BRO. & CO.,
jy27-1w 167 South Water street

GRAND EXCURSION on the Lake in honor of the Visitors from St. Joseph, Hannibal and Quincy.

The Steamer Planet
Will leave her Wharf at South Street Bridge, this Afternoon at 3 o'clock precisely for the above trip.

EXCURSION ON THE LAKE.
Citizens generally are invited to join the Excursion, which will leave the Tremont House, Briggs House and Richmond House; also, at the Light Guard Armory, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company on the wharf. Price of tickets, One Dollar each.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, a POINTER SLUT, whitish color, with liver spots on her ears and nose; a lemon leather strap, with an iron ring attached, on her neck. Any one suitably rewarded by returning it to dog pen 66 West Madison street, or 154 North Clark street. jy28-1w

INVALIDS, ATTENTION!
Professor John Baptist Smith,
BORN WITH A NATURAL GIFT,
In the City of Montreal, Canada,
Calls the particular attention of the citizens of this city to the fact that he can cure all kinds of Rheumatism, Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, and all other diseases, if without the use of Medicine, even the most compl

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1859.

THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The vacancy occasioned in the representation of this District in the XXXVth Congress by the death of Hon. Thomas L. Harris, has already created some patriotic competition among the Democracy in and around Springfield. When Mr. Hodges of Green county was nominated and elected to Mr. Harris' unexpired term in the XXXIVth Congress, it was thought that the *per diem*, and more particularly the mileage falling to his share, would probably repress his noble rage, and leave the track free this fall to Mr. Lanphier, of the *State Register*, who was his unsuccessful competitor. It was generally supposed that a bargain was entered into between Hodges and Lanphier to that effect. But these Convention bargains, however good the intentions of the principals, are not always ratified by the hard-fisted outsiders. Mr. Murray McConnel, of Jacksonville, late of the Treasury Department at Washington, does not understand why he would not make as good a member of Congress as Hodges or Lanphier—more especially since he was disgracefully left off the State ticket in 1856, when he wanted to be beaten in the place of the Hon. Mr. Richardson, for Governor of Illinois. Mr. McConnel announces himself a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the VIth District Democratic Convention. Mr. Hodges, of Green Co., strange to say, is not satisfied with the *per diem* and mileage resulting from a single winter in Washington. He also will be a candidate. Col. J. A. McClernand, who was as badly distanced by Lanphier as Lanphier was by Hodges last fall, is also said to be open to his own solicitations to represent the people of the VIth District in the next Congress. A pair of candidates are also said to be looming up in Shelby County; and if, as we suppose, the nomination was given to Hodges last year as an acknowledgment to the stunning Democratic majority in Green County, instead of being a tribute to any qualifications on the part of Mr. H., the Shelby men are now entitled to the nest for at least four years.

Whether anticipating another defeat in Convention, or being unable to leave home for different reasons, Mr. Lanphier announces that he will not be a candidate. Mr. Cyrus Epler, of Morgan county, gives notice also that he is not aspiring at present to Congressional honors. Probably the number of gentlemen who will not be candidates is still greater, but Messrs. Lanphier and Epler are the only ones heard from as yet taking the negative of the question. We guess that McConnell will get the nom nation.

THE PRICE OF GRAIN.

We are in possession of half a score or more of letters from as many different farmers in the West, asking the opinion of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE as to the prospective prices of grain. While we acknowledge the compliment paid to the commercial character of the paper by the writers, we must leave their inquiries unanswered, except as we say that prices will unavoidably rule low. We advise no man to sell, no man to hold on for a rise. The wisdom of doing the one thing or the other, each producer must decide for himself. But we entreat all who are harassed by debt to lose no time in disposing of their crops whenever they can do so and secure for themselves the cost of production and a living profits on their investment. An easy conscience and exemption from the visits of the constable or sheriff, are more to be coveted than the tip-top figure which all are anxious to obtain. Beyond a general answer like the above, we have nothing for those who have propounded their inquiries in this quarter; but our farmer friends will suffer us to say this: The pretence that prices are kept down by combinations of speculators is the silliest twaddle in which sensible men can indulge; and the men who do not sell when they might be paid a profit for their labor, alleging that the "combination" will be broken and larger prices obtained, are deserving of no commiseration except that which is always due to ignorance. The market rules of the great staples are influenced by causes which an army of speculators, though each were a Rothschild, cannot control. Bear this in mind and sell whenever you please and at a profit as large as you can get!

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The Mormon question is yet unsettled; and for aught we know is as far from adjustment as when the army was first marched into the Salt Lake Valley. The disagreements, now open and avowed, between the civil and military forces that have been commissioned to reduce the rebels to subjection, the timid, hesitating, double-dealing policy of Mr. Buchanan, and the dissatisfaction of the Judges, Governor and Generals, have incited the Mormons to new acts of aggression in the face of authority itself; and though the military is there for the appre ension, and the Courts for the trial, of offenders, none of the outrages of which the country complained are abated, and none of criminals are punished. Brigham Young is *de facto* Governor, and his Militia the real force by which his power is maintained. The civil officers of the President are men of straw, and the military are obedient to their will.

The true solution of the Mormon question is that to which the Democratic professors of popular sovereignty cannot submit; and what is more, the Republican Senator from Illinois, Judge Trumbull, proposed it—the latter an objection which the devotees de Douglas can never surmount. It is the *repeal of the Territorial Act by which Utah was organized!* This is simple, comprehensive, and would be effective. But the Democratic party, having hopelessly committed itself to the doctrine that Congress cannot pass a law for a Territory, are logically denied the use of the only remedy that the disease admits; hence the disgrace and danger of the Mormon complication must continue until the Republicans, who have no newly discovered theories of Territorial government to defend, are entrusted with power, when this question will be settled without delay! The day for properly dealing with the bestiality and crime which disgraces the country cannot come too soon.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

There is hardly a man of note in England who dares set himself up to resist the opinion that Great Britain will soon be engaged in a war with France. The sudden, unexpected, and disastrous termination of the struggle in Italy, and the proved falsity of Napoleonic pledges, have filled all classes with alarm; and among the possibilities of the Imperial policy, the attempted conquest of England, the occupation of London by a French army, and the destruction of the printing houses of the *Times*, are those which seem to John Bull most likely to be realized. Hence the cry for new fleets, new coast defences, and the organization of rifle brigades is incessant,—a cry which none dare resist.

While England is thus stirred to the lowest depth, Prussia is hardly less seriously alarmed. Her statesmen are conscious that in delaying the aid which Austria expected, until it ceased to be of avail, they have increased Austrian hate; while the mobilization of the army at the latest moment is a cause of offence which France will not soon forgot. They believe that the establishment of friendly relations between the late combatants, upon terms so unexpected and extraordinary, is a measure which Prussia ought not to misunderstand. Hence they also will engage in preparations for a new and, to Europe, a most important struggle. Both in England and Prussia the conviction is general that as soon as losses are repaired, new credits are established and new armaments obtained, the combat will commence upon another and greater field, to which, sooner or later, all the European Powers will be led. The self love and imagined importance of Prussia in the affairs of mankind make her sure that the impending blow will fall within her borders; while the old enmity between France and England is a reason sufficient for the belief of John Bull that he and his will bear the brunt of the greater battle yet to come.

Summer Excursion—Winslow House.

The finest hotel on the Mississippi River between New Orleans and the Falls of St. Anthony, is the Winslow House in St. Anthony. The edifice is larger than any hotel in Chicago, except the Tremont; it is built of stone, cost $110,000, and is furnished in elegant style at an additional expense of $60,000.

It is complete in all its arrangements, contains 200 elegantly furnished rooms, with pipes of cold and hot water passing through every apartment in the house, with bath rooms and every modern appliance for the comfort of guests. The gentlemen's parlor is superbly furnished as is the ladies. There are reading, billiard and ball rooms, the latter large enough to dance 40 couple, at one time. The ventilation of the Winslow House is superior to that of any hotel we have ever been in.

The Winslow House stands in full sight of the cataract of St. Anthony, and from its lofty observatory there is the finest view that can be obtained anywhere in Minnesota. St. Anthony, Minneapolis, Nicollett Island, the great suspension bridge, the falls and river for many miles, Fort Snelling, the valley of the Minnesota River, and the plains for twenty miles, are all visible from this elavated stand point. For variety and beauty of scenery and range of vision, there are few views in the United State equal to this one.

The House is kept by C. W. McLean proprietor, and J. F. Darrow, Superintendent, who omit no attention or effort to make their guests comfortable and satisfied. The tables are abundantly provided with the best the market affords, and the charges are more reasonable than at any first class house on the river. Connected with the house is a good livery stable where horses and carriages can be procured to order for guests who wish to make excursions into the country in any direction. The celebrated and romantic Falls of Minnehaha, are about four miles distant from the Winslow House, on the direct road to Fort Snelling and the mouth of the Minnesota River, two or three miles farther south. Within five miles of the Winslow are the charmingly beautiful sheets of crystal water called Lakes Harriet, Calhoun and Johanna. Half a dozen miles further west is Lake Minnetonka, the chief supporter of the "Laughing Water," the handsomest lake in the State as well as one of the largest.

Individuals, families or excursion parties who are seeking pleasant places where to spend a few weeks free from the care of business and the heat of dog days can find no more desirable locality than round about the Falls of St. Anthony, a day's drive in any direction—and making the Winslow House their headquarters. For a charming and fertile country, for lovely and romantic scenery, for capital hunting and fishing, for pure air and water, for opportunities of enjoyment and improvement of mind and body, there is no place in the United States that combines all these things in an equal degree.

Cleansing the Chicago River.

Do our citizens notice the effect which the using of the Canal Pumps at Bridgeport is having upon the purity of the water of the River? It is a striking evidence of the good which would be done by opening the Canal on the "deep cut." Cannot something be done, and *ought* not something to be done, to concentrate public opinion on this most important matter, and make that opinion operative at the next session of the Legislature?

We understand that the Sewerage Commissioners consider it necessary to expend some fifty or sixty thousand dollars to provide means for producing the effect which we observe now caused by the Canal Pumps. This sum might be saved by common election in the other direction. The commercial advantages to our city, and the whole northern portion of the State, of the "deep cut," need not be discussed, as our purpose was merely to call attention to the effect which the Canal Pumps are now producing, and to the inference of the effect to be hoped from the "deep-cut" on the sanitary condition of our River.

Speculations about European Affairs.

The editor of the *Courier des Etats Unis*, now in Europe, writes thus about the peace, from Paris:

"It would be quite an illusion to believe that the political horizon is henceforth to reassure its serenity, and that the Italian question is definitely settled, or that Napoleon has forever put up his sword. We only pass from one phase into another, but it is all; and I venture to predict, that beneath the phase which we are fast entering, lay hidden greater convulsions than those which we have just passed through."

The New York *Evening Post* publishes the following extract from a private letter, written by a New Yorker now in Florence:

"The people of Tuscany will never permit the late Imperial and Grand Duke to re-ascend the Ducal throne again without his head and wings clipped; they will long remember his last orders when running from his throne, which orders were to open the jails and let loose the innocent women and children—a most consummate tyrant and Jesuitical bigot."

[From the New York Evening Post.]

It is somewhat remarkable that, though several European steamers have arrived since the treaty by which two foreign monarchs made the hope the President of the new Italian Confederation was made public, we are yet placed in possession of no particulars in regard to that remarkable event. Not a word has yet been heard how the intelligence was received at Rome. Up to the latest dates the conduct of the Papal States was peculiar. Bologna, the second city as regards its size and population, maintains its position of open rebellion, and the example has been imitated by most of the cities in that part of the country subjected to the Pope. Thus we see the curious spectacle of a revolted district throwing off the yoke of its legitimate ruler, and openly declaring itself to another power, while the real monarch does not or cannot interfere. At the same time the Sardinian government, naturally enough, encourages these revolutionary movements, and the Emperor Napoleon takes no measure to suppress them, although his promises to Pius IX. to preserve the integrity of the papal dominions seem to demand his interference. The Pope, fearful of the repitition of the scenes of Perugia, which have so shocked the civilized world, and, we fain believe, his own benevolent sentiments, keeps his few troops at Rome, and relieden rules in the Romagna unchecked.

It is, of course, until Napoleon vouch-safes to give the world some further information on the subject, useless even to speculate on the effect this new power will have upon the papal dominion. In the meantime we look with unusual interest for news from Rome. The general attention of the civilized world has turned from the fields of Lombardy to those of Tuscany, to those of Mantua and the shores of the Mincio, and it is now to the Vatican and St Cloud, to Pius IX. and Napoleon III. that sharp eyes soon discovered for the next exciting intelligence from Europe.

The Sangamon Co. Murder Singular Superstition.

The Springfield correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* give the following facts in relation to the recent homicide in Sangamon County.

We have to recount another murder committed in this county last Saturday night, which is more horrible than the one above refered to. An old man by the name of Aaron Fox, while entering the door of his house, which is situated about six miles east of here, was shot down by his son-in-law, Sidney Branch. It is very difficult to arrive at the cause of the murder. Fox was an old man over sixty years of age. He was in the habit of getting drunk frequently, and while in that condition would use loud threatening language. It is said that his wife, who is an old woman, and several of the neighbors, had been consulting a "fortune teller" about their future prospects, and, it is said, the fortune teller told the old woman that blood would be shed in her house soon. This in connection with old Fox's threats, at once led these deluded people to suppose that old Fox would be the cause of the shedding of the blood. On Saturday old Fox and his wife had a violent dispute, when the old woman told him what the fortune teller had said; he appeared very angry and left the house. Coming to this place he got under the influence of liquor somewhat, and at night concluded to return home. He reached the house about 10 o'clock, and finding the door fastened, knocked on the window for admittance. This being refused him he forced the door open, and was in the act of crossing the threshold, when his son in law, Brasch shot him in the left temple, killing him instantly. There were four or five men in the house and five women, called in by old Mrs. Fox, to stay all night with her, to protect her from any supposed danger.

It appears that the cause of this murder is the result of the prophecy of the fortune teller. These people were, no doubt, very superstitious and when old Fox made his appearance at the house at 10 o'clock at night, using threatening language, they thought their time had come. We doubt whether a parallel case can be found, where five men did not think themselves able to protect themselves from an anticipated assault from an unarmed, old man. Their action in this case can only be attributed to great fright indused by superstition. Brandt has been committed for murder. The Circuit Court will be held in this county the last of next month, when the different persons, now lying in jail, will be tried.

Dangerous Counterfeit.

An ingenious dodge of the counterfeiter was detected yesterday in the Metropolitan Bank. Good one dollar bills of various banks are manufactured by taking out the name of the bank, which is afterwards pasted on ten and twenties of broken banks. The bill thus manufactured being composed of parts of genuine bills, is genuine, the pasting being neatly done. Operations, as far as discovered, have been confined to the Seventh Ward. Bank of Illinois, Enadilla Bank, Unadilla; Flour City Bank, Rochester, and State of New York Bank, Kingston.—*New York Evening Post.*

☞ About the hardest case of of frosthitten wheat is related by the Detroit *Tribune*, of a farmer who sold fourteen acres of wheat the day after the June frosts for $65. the buyer afterwards refused $400 for it and will make $1,000.

FARMING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

State of the Crops—Political Suggestions—Hay Crop more Profitable than Wheat—Corn the great Staple—Cattle, Hogs and Sheep—Fruit, &c.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CENTRAL ILLINOIS, July 30, 1859.

In spite of the misgivings of early summer, the central portion of the State has yielded very considerable crops of grain. They have been large compared with such prosperous seasons as have heretofore blessed us, they were small; yet, where nothing was expected, the present moderate crops are highly acceptable Farmers here get their seed back; a plenty to live on another year, and something to apply to old debts.

It is well to glean up items of practical value when it can be done. Thus it is agreed by much testimony that early sown or planted grain has done better than the late. This applies both to summer and winter crops. The first week in September seems to be about the right time. It is, indeed, a favorite period very generally among successful wheat growers. Late sown spring wheat and late planted corn are not of much account on very dry or clayey land. The ground has not been moistened by rain for six weeks. In the dryest localities potato vines are dying, and the growth of the new tuber suspended; even new sprouts are starting from them which will utterly destroy them, if continued. The chintz bugs and grasshoppers are multiplying rapidly. The sloughs are getting dry, causing much inconvenience to stock. Hundreds of cattle may be seen congregated around the stronger fountains whose sources of supply are more abundant in these localities where herds run at large on the open prairie. The growth of grass has not been large, but it is very nutritious.

Grass for beef is becoming quite plenty and of excellent quality for the table; mutton too, especially the young, also early lambs. Every prairie farmer ought to keep a few sheep. With suitable enclosures he can do so without feeling the cost at all. All he gets from them would be clear. Besides, there is no cheaper and healthier meat than mutton; salt pork bears no comparison with it. It makes muscle rather than fat, imparts firmness of fibre, instead of tending to fatness and obesity.

The game law has been pretty well observed; prairie chickens are abundant; they are fattening on the unstacked shocks of grain.

On the bottom lands the supply of hay and grass is abundant. The season has been peculiarly favorable for such localities. While the growth has not been large, the quality is excellent. New mown hay has sold at high as $15 per ton. The average sales are now about $5. Even at this price, the business pays better than wheat, so much uncertainty attends that crop. When a farmer is suitably located, nothing pays him better than the grazing business in its various legitimate branches. But farmers are a curious people. They get certain manners and follow a single idea blindly. Some make money raising wheat, but not a large proportion? They sow wheat, in part, because now and then a large yield, a fine crop, in part because they have a sort of love to see its swells as they wave in the winds; in part because it takes so little cultivation when once sown. But they act blindly when they do not stop to count the cost of seed sown—and the invariable expense of harvesting and the almost certain risks to which it is of late years exposed. Prudent men find it to be a bad thing to ride a hobby; but all find who ride, that they must take up with what the end of the race affords them.

On the subject of hay gathering, however, there seems a decided improvement. After loosing more cattle and sheep by the "hard winters" (starvation) than would pay for saving all the grass of the State, we seem to have awakened to the truth of the quaint teachings of our grandfathers, who used to assure us that "a stack of hay in the winter is better than a new bank for cattle."

Corn came forward to July with a remarkably good stand. It was small—had been retarded in its growth by frosts, but not killed. The first planting generally came well. This seems to have been the case all over the State. With the favorable weather at the commencement of this month, corn took a start and has rushed ahead as corn nowhere can but in the prairie State. Our farmers, of the best experience, say that all they ask of corn up to the first of July, is that it have a good stand on the ground and be free from weeds. Such is the character of the weather for two years and a half months subsequently, almost invariably, that they then feel sure of a full yield. Corn is, after all, the crop for Illinois farmers to rely on. Those who locate judiciously, tend their corn-fields well, market or feed to stock and attend to their business right along, get rich.

The drouth spoken of is the severest through the central part of the State. Egypt, the land of fruits, has not suffered as much. The wheat crop there is about two-thirds an average, except, perhaps, in some of the finest regions. The crop of fruit in Egypt is promising; the apple trees are loaded. Their limbs bending to the ground. Peaches are better than reports would have us understand after the frosts in spring. This side of Egypt the fruit is not promising—those are favored whose orchards yield enough for home use. It is observable that the prairie orchards—those on the black soils—have not resisted the winter well; while those on the barrens, completely surrounded and sheltered by timber, are in full bearing. TRAVATOR.

The Peace of Villafranca.

From the manifestoes of the two Emperors, it appears that the conquest of Austria made peace because no other nations would come into the war, and the Emperor Napoleon because too many would!

The professed object of the war was to drive out the Austrians and make Italy free to the Adriatic; and the sudden flight of those armies encouraged to rise, and distinctly promised an opportunity to choose their own government. But no sooner is Napoleon in a position to attack the citadel of Austrian strength than he backs down—confirms to Austria, Venice and part of Lombardy, with the power (through the Quadrilateral) of seizing the rest at pleasure converts her into an Italian power—forces the Dukes of Parma, Tuscany and Modena back on their people, and their own and their father, the Emperor, to control all Italy, including even Sardinia! The results of the war, then, may be summed up as follows:

1. The treaties of 1815 are annulled.

2. The practice of consulting the Five Powers as to questions of War and Peace, and territorial arrangements is broken up.

3. Sardinia gains an exhausted province mencaced perpetually on three sides, and requiring for its protection a force beyond her means to maintain.

4. The friends of Sardinia get forgiveness for manifesting their friendship, and the privilege of returning to the dominion of tyrants, whom the events of the past ninety days are supposed to have made honest, wise, merciful and just.

5. Austria looses one disaffected province, but keeps the power of taking it again; keeps the control of the Adriatic; is confirmed in the possession of Venice, and by the Quadrilateral acquires a controlling influence over the whole Italian peninsula, Sardinia excluded.

6. France gains nothing by the settlement, which she does not need, at the expense of resources which she does.

7. Louis Napoleon gains military renown.

He looses his reputation for tenacity of purpose—for faithful adherence to his engagements, and for foresight and the prestige of unvarying success. He has created an enthusiastic friend into a sullen dependant; he has made Italians, Hungarians and North Germany his deadly enemies, and deprived the aid of the old Liberals in any future struggle. He has offended England, and inspired her with distrust; and he now stands alone, feared by some, hated and cursed by many, and loved and trusted by none. His uncle broke faith with the brids of his youth to win the friendship of Austria; and faithful to the precedent, the nephew for the same bribe sacrificed the love of Italy. St. Helena, too may have a counterpart!—*N. Y. Express.*

Terrible Indian Engagement.

[From the St. Joseph Journal, July 30.]

From our friend J. Jewett Wilcox, clerk of the steamer Omaha, just down from Sioux City, we learn that a bloody and sanguinary butchery came off, about one hundred miles out in the interior of Nebraska from Decatur, between the Omaha and Brule Sioux Indians, on the 23d inst.

A band of fifty Omahas, men women and children, were returning from a hunting expedition, and while encamped, were stealthily attacked in the night by a large band of the Brule Sioux. The Omahas had seventeen killed, seventeen wounded, and two prisoners taken; no scalps recorded in killing and securing five scalps of their enemies. The survivors at the massacre arrived at their reserve, near Decatur, bringing the dead and wounded, on the day the Omaha passed up. Mr. Wilcox states that the Sioux neither spared age nor sex. He saw a dead infant with a frightful wound across its forehead, killed in the engagement. The dead and wounded lying in the bottom presented a terrible spectacle. The lamentation of the friends and relatives, with faces blackened, and in deep mourning, were truly piteous and heart rending. The two wounded are in charge of the Agent, who endeavors to ameliorate their sufferings as much as possible.

Stabbing of Hon. Sherrod Williams.

We learn that on Saturday, Hon. Sherrod Williams, and Mr. Frank J. White, both of Somerset, got into a dispute upon politics, or about the race between Anderson and Chrisman, for Congress, in the Fourth District, which dispute ended in a fight or personal rencontre, in which White stabbed Williams in three different places with a pocket knife—one in the fleshy part of his arm, one four or five inches long, and open to the bone; one on the top of his shoulder, and another on the left side of his breast. All these are very severe wounds. The one in the breast entered the hollow, so that he bled inwardly.

Mr. Williams was very sick all Saturday evening, and could neither sit up nor lie down but a little while at a time. He was better Sunday morning, and is still improving.

Mr. White gave him self into the custody of the Sheriff of that county, and was taken before Justices Cossen and Forch, waived examination, and gave bail in $1,000 to appear before the Circuit Court, at its September term.—*Louisville Democrat, 30th.*

☞ In 1420 there were only twenty-six volumes of novels on the shelves of the British Museum, but there are now about 7,400, and all these have been written, since "Waverley" was begun.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The N. Y. *Tribune* is informed that the Rev. Wm. L. Haley, of Washington, has been spending a few days with his friends, the Hon Daniel R. Bickles and lady, at their country seat at Bloomingdale.

Mr. Bigelow writes from Paris to the *Evening Post* that it is now quite probable that a day will soon be fixed for Louis Napoleon's coronation, the Pope coming to Paris to officiate

—Mr. Thomas McElrath has withdrawn from *The Century* newspaper, of which Mr. James S. Gibbons, its editor, has become the principal, if not the sole proprietor, Mr. Thomas McElrath succeeds his father as publisher.

—Rarey has been very successful in London in taming a vicious horse, the "King of Oude." The London *News* says the audience fairly trembled when he unlocked the iron pole, gave it to the groom, and, with not even a stick in his hand, stood in the ring with that screaming savage of a horse, and then fairly out-maneuvered him by his wierd-like tact.

—In the list of students at University College, London, who recently received prizes at the hand of Lord Palmerston, we find the names of the two sons of Louis Kossuth, the Ex-Governor of Hungary. While he is seeking the independence of his country, his two sons have been winning laurels in the more peaceable departments of architecture, natural philosophy and and astronomy, and civil engineering.

—The Springfield *Republican* contains an amusing account of Mr. Mason's Court introductions at Paris. It is said that on one occasion last spring, thirty-one of our countymen were paraded in at once. Arrayed in Court dresses, they stood like servants in livery, in semicircle; the Emperor enters the reception chamber; Mr. Mason bows, flourishes his hand, and says, "My countrymen, your Majesty;" all bow; Emperor nods and turns to some one else; countrymen exeunt.

—It is feared, says the Boston *Transcript*, that the frightful scenes through which Mr. Perkins and his companions passed at the massacre of Perugia, will result in the insanity of Mrs. Doane, whose nervous system does not recover from the shock.

—A correspondent of the N Y *Trib.* mentions, as one of the things which disturbed the pleasure of the commencement at Harvard College, an unfortunate allusion by one of the boys, when he "spoke his piece," to the "contemptible articles in the New York *Ledger*," which the youngster contrasted with the elegant literature of the *Atlantic Monthly*. Mr. Everett, who was on the platform, found it convenient to blow his nose about that time.

—Mr. Raymond writes from Paris to the *Times*, on the 14th of July: "Theodore Parker has gone to Switzerland and Mr. Sumner to England. Governor Seward to Russia. Mr. Bigelow, of the *Evening Post*, starts to-day for Switzerland and Germany, with his family."

—Mr. Walworth, a wealthy planter from Arkansas, who is one of the old *habitues* of Saratoga, has made a will in which he bequeaths $5,000 to the State of New York towards founding an hospital for the blind; if the State should refuse to accept it it is to go to the State of Michigan, and if not accepted by Michigan, it is to go to Ohio. Mr. Walworth is himself blind.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is here by given that the firm of Mon & Lasley in this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All debts due said firm are to be paid to said Mon, and all debts owing by said firm are to be adjusted with said Mon.

MARY MON.
LUCIUS D. LASLEY.

Chicago, July 30, 1859. jy30-3t

NOTICE.—James A. Parsons retires from our firm this day.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

July 30, 1859

The undersigned will continue business under the same firm as heretofore, and give their entire attention to supplying Staple Groceries, suited to the wants of the Wholesale trade.

JAMES A. REYNOLDS,
D. J. ELY,
E. S. ELY.

au1-lw all

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of PARSONS, PITKIN & HANLEY, for the transaction of the Wholesale Grocery business, and have taken the store No 16 South Water street.

JAMES A. PARSONS,
GEORGE W. PITKIN,
JAMES HANLEY.

Chicago, August 1, 1859. au1-lw au2

DISSOLUTION.—The Firm of JAMES BOYD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES BOYD.
JOHN DEXTER.
ELEAZER D. CHAMBERLIN, Jr.

Chicago, July 30th, 1859.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm.

JAMES BOYD.

jy30-10t

Public Houses.

PEQUOT HOUSE, New London, Conn.

The subscriber would announce to the public that this popular Summer Hotel was opened for the reception of guests on the 25th inst. of June.

The house is situated at the mouth of New London Harbor, two miles from the city of New London, in one of the most delightful and healthy locations on the coast. The Sound, Bay, Harbor and rising city furnish a delightful and ever changing prospect.

The house has all the conveniences of a first-class hotel, sufficient room, and is furnished with modern and comfortable fifty guests.

In the extensive grounds attached to the house, is a beautiful garden containing about four acres; also conveniences for exercise in bowling and billiards.

Excellent bathing accommodations are near the house, and parties can always find small boats with experienced boatmen in attendance.

Visitors will rely on finding the table well furnished table, and prompt attendance in every departm nt.

Persons wishing to secure room, or desiring further information, will please address the subscriber at New London, Conn.

J. G. PACKARD.

jy13 2w-d30

SARATOGA SPRINGS—UNION HALL.

Having undergone extensive alterations and improvements, is now open for the reception of visitors. The grounds have been enlarged and improved, and carriages and horses, with good stabling, for the accommodation of those who may visit the Springs with them. Every exertion will be made to render the Union Hall established reputation of the house.

The house will remain open until the 1st of October.

jy16-1m d WM. PUTNAM & SONS.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament God Himself provided for all our race. Therefore when we see any human ever so bright in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head in ten-fi ths of its covering, or the hair be seen to be scanty and dry, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose no respect for the want. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and perpetuate in youth to all such persons. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the orderly at Plattsburgh:

"Dryck a'r Gwyllcdydar,"

Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau-st., April 19, 1858.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and while in the country I was induced to try it on her hair, it is fulfilling at the time that it would. I enclose a lock of it in the original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks trial it has produced a beautiful dark brown. Back by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend this above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARIEW.

NEW YORK, July 23, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as having the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant feeling, so common among persons who perspire freely.

Yours, &c., A. G. KILBY.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the g eat New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., Newark, N. J.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. 1y-30

LOW PRICED CHARCOAL FURNACES,

FOR HEATING FLAT-IRONS.

FLAT-IRON STOVES.

Westlake's Patent Stove Furnace,

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

Superior finished Flat-Irons, Ironing Tables, Skirt Boards, &c., &c

NO. 47 STATE STREET. NO. 47.

Sign of the Golden Tea Kittle.

WIRE SAFES.—WIRE COVERS for Butter Dishes, Plates, Vegetable Dishes, and Platters. Wire Cloth by the yard, at

VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 State-st.

WINDOW SCREENS

We Manufacture

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS

OF ALL KINDS AND AND SIZES,

PAINTED TO SUIT THE TASTE.

Measures taken of the Windows and Screens made to fit.

ALL KINDS OF

WIRE CLOTH AND WIRE WORK

Manufactured to order.

HONORE, HALL & CO.,

No. 81.....LAKE STREET.....No. 81.

jy30-2m

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! CAUTION!!

The undersigned respectfully call the attention of Jobbers, Store keepers, and the Public to the fact that there is an article represented and sold

Wallosin Umbrellas.

The public are hereby informed that the original Wallosin Umbrella is stamped conspicuously on every Gore as follows:

☞ Wallosin, Patented Nov. 27, 1855.

WELLMAN, SALOMON & Co., N. Y.

20 BBLS. DRIED BLACKberries, just received and for sale by

J. W. DOANE & CO., 75 Dearborn-st.

Dry Goods.

THE DRY GOODS BLOCK.

171....Removal....171

FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

Have removed their Establishment to

No. 171 Lake Street,

(One door west of W. M. Ross & Co.'s.)

And are now prepared to show their customers one of the LARGEST, BEST SELECTED and CHEAPEST Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

that has ever been exhibited in Chicago.

We would particularly recommend our splendid stock of

SILKS

of the latest importations.

Summer Dress Goods of all Descriptions,

SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, and a large selection of

French, English and American Prints and Domestic Goods.

In BONNETS, RIBBONS and MILLINERY GOODS of the latest styles we can offer great inducements to city and country Milliners. Our *Old will satisfy the most fastidious.*

FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,
No. 171 Lake street.

jy15-7

Chances for Business.

STEAM FLOURING MILL, AT WAUKEGAN.

FOR SALE.

—ALSO—

UNDIVIDED HALF OF THE

BRICK WAREHOUSE AT WOODSTOCK!

I will sell on easy terms and time a valuable Mill Property in Waukegan, and half of the Warehouse at Woodstock, now occupied by M. W. Hunt.

This offers a great inducement to persons wishing to invest and go into business. Apply to

C. D. BICKFORD,
At Bank of Northern Illinois, Waukegan.

July 25, 1859. jy26-lm

HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY.

Great Place of Resort.

The new and beautifully located Hotel, known as the

BOWMAN HOUSE,

Situated on the LITTLE FORT ROAD, and four miles south of the City Limits, has been placed in the market for sale or exchange for city property.

The House is entirely new and well finished, and contains eighteen rooms, with all the modern conveniences.

If the Hotel is not sold or exchanged with thirty days it will then be offered for rent.

Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
jy26-10t-d30 No. 24 Dearborn street.

GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

The right of MILLER'S PATENT EGG BEATER for the State of Illinois for Sale.

This novel machine will beat the Whites of Eggs into a stiff Froth so fast as to astonish one at the work. Cuts asunder and Creams, and stands unrivaled for all such purposes.

Can be seen at the store of H. G. VAN SCHAACK, Jr., 47 State street, or at the City Hotel, Chicago.

W. H. HAMILTON,
Proprietor.

☞ This is a splendid chance to turn Real Estate or other property into money.

jy26-1w

PRINTERS, TAKE NOTICE!

The proprietors of a well-established Weekly Paper in a pleasant and flourishing town in Northern Illinois, offers for sale the entire interest of said paper. The office is well supplied with Presses, Type and all the materials necessary for prosecuting the Newspaper and Job Printing business. The paper is printed on a Power Press, in a large subscription, Advertising and Job patronage.

For terms and further particulars, address PRINTER, Box 387, Chicago P. O., or Rounds & Langdon, General Advertising Agents, 186 Randolph street, Chicago.

jy27-1w

TO GROCERS—For disposal, a well established grocery trade in the thriving city of La Crosse, Wis. The stock is complete and in a desirable order, and will be sold on reasonable terms to any one willing to trade, for cash. Letters addressed "P," office of this paper, will meet with due attention. jy20-1w

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting,

AND

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

74 Lamble street, Chicago.

—DEALER IN—

Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

and manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE.

The trade supplied with Tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business.

Reaming and threading of Gas and Steam Pipe a specialty.

127 Manufactory 197 and 199 East Washington street. jy26-7

THOMAS S. DICKERSON.

45 . . Wabash Av., Chicago, . . 45

IMPORTER OF

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Wire, Zinc, Copper,

AND METALS GENERALLY.

We Pay Cash for Old Copper.

We Pay Cash for Old Brass.

We Pay Cash for Old Zinc.

IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS. au28-1y

R. T. CRANE & BROTHER

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Steam Gas and Water Pipe,

Boiler Flues, Valves, Cocks, Oil Cups, Steam Whistles, Gauge Cocks, Steam and Water Gauges,

Steam Apparatus,

for warming Hotels, Churches, Factories, &c.

No. 102 West Lake Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND *Sheet Lead Works.*

E. W. BLATCHFORD,

LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD, AND DEALER IN

PIG LEAD.

Agent for Collier White Lead and Oil Company, and

ST. LOUIS SHOT TOWER.

☞ A full assortment of the above manufactures constantly on hand.

Orders from the Trade Solicited

E. W. BLATCHFORD,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton-sts.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,

No. 47 State Street, offer their entire stock as follows

FOR CASH.

Five per cent. discount from List prices.

Market Iron Fittings 20 cents per pound.

Brass Fittings, Bench, Swing Joints and Gas Fixtures at stock.

Our stock is the largest in the city, and in closing out we offer inducements not equalled in the West. se15-1y-d87

Dentists' Cards.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has opened his new suite of DENTAL ROOMS on the corner of Dearborn and Washington sts. Main entrance 101 Dearborn street. Entrance to parlors, 71 Washington street. J. A. KENNICOTT,
Dental Surgeon.

my30 3m d&S

DRS. BAKER & BUSH,

Dental Surgeons.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Office, cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2244

my17-d126

W. H. KENNICOTT,

DENTIST,

se24-1y 121 LAKE STREET.

E. A. BOGUE, Dentist.

Office, No. 141 Lake street, opposite J. R. Reed & Co.'s.

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS. Office, No. 83 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. Superior work promptly done at our office. Reference, many years' delivery, and cases. Call and see specimens. se15-1y-d77

W. W. ALLPORT

DENTIST,

Office and Residence, No. 83 West Randolph street.

se7-1m-1y

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

—AND—

Printers' Warehouse.

M.....WASHINGTON ST.....89

CHICAGO.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, and of any desirable pattern, at prices by either cash or approved credit. He is also prepared to furnish Presses, Cases, Chases, Rules, Leads, Brass Type, and everything necessary for a complete Printing Office, at manufacturers' lowest prices. Dealers in new Type, Presses, &c., will be sent to parties wishing to purchase.

D. L. DOWN

Medicines, &c.
GO TO HEAD QUARTERS!
GO TO HEAD QUARTERS!
or all Patent Medicines
or all Patent Medicines,
THE GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
THE GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
FOR SALE LOW BY
OLLES, SMITH & CO.'S,
OLLES, SMITH & CO.'S,
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Lake, near corner of Clark Street.
Lake, near corner of Clark Street.
TO THE BE-DRUGGED AND
Poisoned Citizens of Chicago.
"ALCOHOLIC DRINKS"
Use Dutcher's Dead Shot.
Use Dutcher's Dead Shot.
THE BEST RUG POISON IN USE.
THE BEST RUG POISON IN USE.
AGENCY AT
AGENCY AT
OLLES, SMITH & CO.,
OLLES, SMITH & CO.,
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.
WINES AND BRANDIES,
OICEST QUALITIES.
ENTON & CO.,
94 LAKE STREET.
WHITE LEAD,
EW JERSEY ZINC,
WINTER'S METALLIC BROWN,
E PARIS GREEN,
PURE CHROME GREEN,
PURE CHROME YELLOW,
IAN RED,
VENETIAN RED,
RED LEAD,
ROSE PINK.
Colors of all kinds Dry and in Oil.
e and complete assortment for sale low by
PENTON & CO.,
94 LAKE STREET.
NSUMPTION & CHRONIC
DISEASES.
DOCTOR E. READING
Patent Medicines.
EPOT and AGENCY
OF ALL THE
opular and Valuable,
—IN—
PENTON & CO.'S
No. 94 LAKE STREET.
INDOW GLASS
5,000 Bxs. Best Brands,
FOR SALE LOW BY
PENTON & CO.,
No. 95 Lake Street.
DRUGS!
ARGE STOCK—FRESH IMPORTATION.
CASH AND RESPONSIBLE PROMPT MEN.
For sale low by
PENTON & CO.,
No. 95 Lake Street.
ERFUMERY,
The largest and most varied assortment of
ch, English, German and American
Toilet Articles.
INSPECTION OF WHICH IS INVITED.
ENTON & CO.
No. 94 Lake Street.

Press & Tribune.

JOB PRINTING.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE is prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of Job Printing in the most MASTERLY and AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Particular attention given to the publishing of

BUSINESS CARDS,	LETTER HEADS,	BILL HEADS,
RECEIPTS,	CIRCULARS,	PROGRAMMES,
PAMPHLETS,	CHECKS,	ORDERS,
BLANK BOOKS,	CARDS,	DRAFTS, &c.

PRINTING IN COLORS, &c.

In all its varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate rates. An examination of specimens and prices respectfully invited.

Orders from the country promptly filled, and sent home by express.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

REGULAR MEETING } AUGUST 1, 1859.

PRESENT—His Hon. the Mayor, and Aldermen Long, Rotchford, Harris, Myers, Kennedy, Ward, Taft, Reno, Wendt, Wright, Carpenter, Buck, Enzenhacher and Conkey—15.

The minutes of the proceedings of Called Meetings, held July 26th and 28th, were read and approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Petition of A. C. Van Brunt, Tender of Van Buren street bridge, for increase of salary. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of City Sealer of Weights and Measures, for authority to take weights and measures to Madison, Wis., to sealed there, and to remain absent from the city (Sundays excepted) six months at the expense of the city.

Petition of Wm. Hoffman, et al., for the appointment of a City Watchman in North Market for last three months, while rent of the Stalls in North Market for last three months, while the building was being remodeled. Referred to Committee on Police.

Petition of Gen. M. Grow and Philip Conley to have restored that section of sec. 1, 39 and 14, Block 4 Fort Dearborn Addition, appropriated for city in improvement of River street; and

Petition of Elisha Hunt to be paid $120 for culvert constructed by D. Millman across Lumbee Street, north of Division street.

Were referred to Committee on Claims.

Report of Committee on Fire and Water, Report No. 12:

Petition of sundry citizens in behalf of Citizens Fire Company No. 2, for the purchase of a large hose carriage, and for the purchase of One Hundred and Fifty (150) feet, and for replacing Fifteen hundred feet of hose worn out and destroyed by fire.

Petition also, a place centrally located in the Seventh District of the City, for the location of a Hose House and Hook and Ladder Truck and Hose to be the same. Also, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars for the purchase of a Hook and Ladder Truck, and Hose, Reins and Harness. Also, that two men may be kept on duty day and night, who shall be paid by the city as are the other members of the paid department.

Were referred to Committee on Fire and Water.

Petition of Peter Schmitt and others to stop retail peddlers of Liquors, Groceries, &c., from selling on Sunday.

Petition of M. Eckard and others for sidewalk on east side of Bradley street from Archer Road to Flavell street;

Petition of C. G. Wickes and others to raise sidewalk on south side of Block 13, Old Town, to grade;

Petition of F. Letz and others to have sidewalk on Franklin street between Randolph and Madison street, raised to grade;

Were referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, N. D.

Petition of Messrs. Munn and Scott for permission to lay temporary rails or track in front of their warehouse;

Petition of Forest Home Cemetery Association, that the rather vacate the Common Council for removal of Count Bones in front of their Chapel, corner of Indiana and Franklin street; and

Petition of Edwin H. Sheldon and others to vacate an alley in Block 17, Buckbee's Addition;

Were referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, S. D.

Petition of John Lawson, et al., for passage of an ordinance providing for the construction of a Brick Arched sewer on West Kinzie street, from Carpenter to Reuben street;

Petition of E. F. Reuvee, et al., for sidewalk on north side of Fulton street from Sangamon to Peoria street;

Petition of T. B. Bowe, et al., for sidewalk on west side of Carpenter street, from Lake to Randolph street;

Petition of A. B. Johnson, et al., for sidewalk on south side of Hubbard street, from Clark to Dearborn street;

Petition of Seth Wadham, et al., for sidewalk on east side of Reuben street, from Division to Scott street;

Petition of Seth Wadham, et al., for sidewalk on south side of Barber street, from Halsted street to Halsted street;

Petition of Patrick Flinn, et al., for sidewalk on south side of Barber street, from Halsted street to Halsted street;

Petition of Peter Martin, for sidewalk on west side of Sampson street, from Blue Island avenue to Reuben street;

Petition of I. Palmer, et al., for widening Ewing street, from Halsted street to Union street;

Remonstrance of J. B. Culver and others, against improving Halsted street, between Carroll street and Chicago Avenue;

Remonstrance of Enos Ayres against sidewalk on east side of Wood street, between Chicago avenue and Owen street;

Were referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, W. D.

Petition of Wm. Hoffman, et al., for removal of Jail and washing North Market Hall; and

Petition of Geo. Gage and numerous others, for removal of West Market.

Were referred to Committee on Markets.

Petition of L. P. Wells for additional damages for land unnecessarily taken for opening Fulton street from Clinton to Morgan street, which have already been declared by Commissioners, to be $1,000.

Petition of W. S. Johnson, by Elliott Anthony, his attorney, relative to fence rights, and

Petition of A. J. Cross and S. S. Greeley to be paid $1 per cent. interest on assessments for opening Halsted street, 128, 133 and 158, School Section Addition;

Were referred to Committee on Special Assessments.

Ald. Myers presented a communication asking for the passage of the following order:

Ordered, That the City Controller be and he is hereby ordered and directed to rescind and cancel all and whatever of all the rest, interest and penalty since he has been required to do the first day of August, 1859, and the said Controller is further directed to issue his warrant in favor of Hanford Fuller, for the amount of such warrant and cause the said rescission to be made, and the said warrant to be issued forthwith.

Ald. Myers moved that they be opened, and called for the reading.

Ald. Long objected to the reading, and moved that they be opened, referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, N. D., and published.

Ald. Myers objected to Ald. Long's motion as being out of order for the reason that right of having the bids read is the rule of Council.

The Chair decided Ald. Long's motion to be in order, and proceeded to put the question.

Ald. Myers appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained? it resulted in the affirmative.

Ayes—Ald. Long, Botsford, Abbott, Harris, Ward, Taft, Reno, Wendt, Wright and Carpenter—9.

Nays—Ald. Kennedy, Huck and Conkey—3.

Ald. Myers called for the reading of the bids.

Ald. Long's motion was then carried, by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Long, Botsford, Abbott, Harris, Ward, Taft, Reno, Wendt, Wright and Carpenter—10.

Nays—Ald. Myers, Kennedy, Huck, Enzenhacher and Conkey—5.

So the bids were opened, referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, N. D., and ordered published, as follows:

The undersigned has the honor to submit the following bid for the improvement of Halsted street, as per specifications in the office of City Superintendent of Streets and Works, viz.:

For macadamizing, at 4½ cents per cubic yard, including gravel and gravelling said road, the gravel to be put on in two layers, each layer to be well rolled, and the whole to be done to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets and Works. ISAAC SPERRY.

Chicago, July 30, 1859.

We propose to furnish all material and do all the work to Halsted street, from the west line of the planking on Wells street to the north line of Chylbourne avenue, and from Division street north on Clybourne avenue, according to specifications in the office of the Superintendent's office, at the following rates, viz:

Grading, per rod, 50 cents (50.)

Gravelling, per cubic yard, 81.50.

Macadamizing, per foot.....

JAMES ENSIGN.

We will gravel Halsted street in accordance to specification on file in the superintendent's office, on the following rates or prices:

Gravel, per cubic yard, 70½ cents; area walls, per square foot, 2½ cents; gravelling, per cubic yard, 81.50; rolling, per square yard, 10 cents.

GILES, EVANS & CO.

We will gravel Halsted street in accordance to specifications on file in the Superintendent's office, and will furnish all material and do all the work to the same for the following rates or prices:

Gravel, per cubic yard, 70½ cents; area walls, per square foot, 2½ cents; gravelling, per cubic yard, 81.50; rolling, per square yard, 10 cents.

GILES, EVANS & CO.

We will grade, gravel and roll Halsted street from Division street north to Chylbourne avenue, according to specifications in the office of the Superintendent of Streets and Works, at the following prices, viz:

Grading, per rod, 50 cents (50.)

Gravelling, per cubic yard, 81.50.

Rolling, per square yard, 10 cents.

GILES, EVANS & CO.

We will gravel Halsted street from Division street north to Chylbourne avenue, according to specifications in the office of the Superintendent of Streets and Works, at the following prices, viz:

Gravel, per cubic yard, 70½ cents; area walls, per square foot, 2½ cents; gravelling, per cubic yard, 81.50; rolling, per square yard, 10 cents.

GILES, EVANS & CO.

We will grade, gravel and roll Division street from Halsted street to Clybourne avenue, according to specifications in the office of the Superintendent of Streets and Works, at the following prices, viz:

Grading, per rod, 50 cents (50.)

Gravelling, per cubic yard, 81.50.

Rolling, per square yard, 10 cents.

GILES, EVANS & CO.

We will grade, gravel and roll Division street from Halsted street to Clybourne avenue, according to specifications in the office of the Superintendent of Streets and Works, at the following prices, viz:

Grading, per rod, 50 cents (50.)

Gravelling, per cubic yard, 81.50.

Rolling, per square yard, 10 cents.

GILES, EVANS & CO.

We will grade, gravel and roll Halsted street from Division street north to Chylb

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 2, 1859.

During the past week Eastern exchange has daily become more scarce, and rates have stiffened till it has reached 2½, and in some instances as high as 5 per cent. premium. The banks, however, have not raised their rates above 2½ per cent., at which they are supplying their customers rather sparingly. The falling off in the shipments of produce during the past week—caused mainly by the speculative fever which has raged in the corn market—has undoubtedly contributed towards this state of affairs. Happily this market is fast shaping itself into its proper proportions with those in the East, and we look forward to some relief through a healthy commerce.

Discounts are easy and money is plenty for all legitimate business transactions, at the usual bank rates, 10 per cent. per annum.

During the week we were pained to record the suspension of an old and well established produce house in this city. There were rumors of other disasters of a similar nature; but we are pleased to announce that they have no foundation.

NEW BANK IN NEW YORK.—The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* states that a new bank, in that city, with a capital of $300,000, to be called the "Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank," is in course of organization. The corporators are Wm. H. Appleton, E. V. Haughwout, Chas. A. Baudoine, John S. Mitchell, Paran Stevens, Abraham Ires, Nathaniel Wheeler, John Anderson, Geo. H. Contoit, Wardrop J. Hall, Victor H. Depierris, and Allan Hay. The intention is to go into operation about the 1st of October, in Broadway, near Spring street.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 2, 1859.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—THE WEATHER AND CROPS —Up to Sunday morning last we had no rain to speak of for four weeks, and complaints were arriving freely of the danger of the corn crop. Happily, on the day mentioned above, we were favored with several very refreshing showers, which extended, we learn, nearly all over the State, and into Ohio and Indiana. This rain, some think, has put the corn beyond danger; but the soil is still very dry, and if it is followed with another month of dry, hot weather, the crop will undoubtedly suffer. The potato crop has suffered very severely from the drought, and from such reports as reach us, there is no doubt but the crop will be very light in the northern part of the State. The hay crop is very light all over the West, and this will prove a very heavy loss to the farmers, who will probably have to make up the deficiency out of other crops, usually sent to market. The spring wheat is nearly all cut and safely cared for. The quality is said to be very fine, but the yield is light. Several car-loads have been brought to this city and sold at 90@95c; some of which fully bears out the reports which have come to us, concerning its quality.

COMPARATIVE IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week end.	Previous Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1858.
	July 30.			
Flour, bbls.	4,315	6,194	227,772	236,809
Wheat, bu.	22,000	29,000	2,273,870	2,429,515
Corn, bu.	45,469	130,344	3,073,879	4,292,515
Oats, bu.	12,000	12,000	307,961	1,442,457
Rye, bu.	3,374	5,902	87,102	
Barley, bu.	1,000	14,000	181,240	191,240
Seeds, lbs.	6,500	5,100	1,2 5,945	900,925
Provisions, lbs.	4,211	2,500	199,000	
Beans, bu.		300	4,7 8	
Hay, tons.			1,0 5	
Beef, bbls.			1,735	
Pork, bbls.			2,792	
Lard, lbs.	3,000		2,750,000	
Tallow, lbs.	2,500		2,500	
Cured Meats, lbs	63,940	41,573	4,994,286	
Sugar, hhds.		200	1,0 3	
Sugar, bbls.		2	4,013	
Molasses, bbls.			1,0 5	
Coffee, lbs.			259,000	
Hides, cow, bbls.		315	5,0 2	
Alcohol, bbls.		50	1,0 0	
Lead, lbs.	200,350	271,202	4,000,015	
Iron, tons.	1,000	1,000	16,000	
Mill Stuffs, lbs.	84,7	104,600	4,200,207	
Hides, lbs.	8,0	3,000	1,0 0,0	
Live Hogs, No.	3,454	1,974	53,781	169,504
Dressed Hogs, lbs.			1,0 0,0	
Cattle, No.	1,300	1,191	35,748	60,427
Sheep, No.	251	251	11,799	
Pelts, No.	2,751		122,849	
Butter, lbs.	1,380,112, 71 411		103,751,948	122,097,447
Shingles, No.	1,000,000	3,310,000	110,782,184	70,314,650
Lath, No.	1,000,000	3,000,000	97,677,000	3,0 0,000
Posts, No.		8,325	347,219	
Wool, lbs.	40,175	2,000	1,0 0,000	
Square timber, ft.	130,0 0	124,000	1,7 6,520	
Saw timber, ft.		1,644	2,0 0,000	12,651
Staves, No.	15,0 7	30,0 2	2,0 0,000	
Dried Fruit, lbs.	2,197	1,300	2,0 0,000	
Broom Corn, lbs.	2,000	2,000	60,000	55,40
Wood, cords.	2,514	3,0 7	21,961	
Seeds, bu.	1,000	300	2,0 0,000	
Salt, bbls.	7,174	3,949	79,018	130,325
Coal, bu.	1,000	6,000	13,0 0,000	

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES FROM CHICAGO.

	Week end'g	Previous	Since Jan. 1,	Same time
	July 30.	Week.	1859.	1858.
Flour, bbls.	4,902	7,449	207,055	217,961
Wheat, bu.	19,000	29,000	2,273,870	2,429,515
Corn, bu.	124,559	37,301	2,53 1,125	3,81 2,0 1
Oats, bu.	43,957	12,000	1,2 8,0 0	1,3 4,0 7
Rye, bu.		300	2,975	
Barley, bu.		4,000	169,240	89,573
Seeds, lbs.	1,000	2,000	1,2 5,945	
Pork, bbls.	170	238	78,251	27,0 1
Lard, lbs.	1,000	1,000	2,750,000	
Hams, lbs.	67,000	900	4,042,838	
Beef, bbls.	52,197	1,815	41,139	11,825
Cattle, No.	1,0 0	1,0 0	29,0 0	39,344
Hides, lbs.	47,166	124,526	1,771,952	
Tallow, lbs.		2,500	2,500	
Salt, bbls.	4,0 0	7,422	93,0 0	
Lard, bbls.		1,0 0	1,0 0	
Alcohol, bbls.		16	1,675	
Seeds, bu.	7,700	51,700	4,300,0 0	
Wool, lbs.	97,0 0	130,186	404,763	
Lumber, ft.	1,5 0,000	1,5 0,000	100,5 0,0 0	100,576,800
Shingles, No.	2,527,000	2,0 0,000	107,8 2,0 0	80,066,500
Lath, No.	1,240,000	1,240,000	41,5 0,000	26,1 5,000
Timber, ft.	4,844	9,675	269,631	
Posts, No.	1,000	1,000	40,000	
Pickets, No.			67,256	
Wales, No.	72,063	13,000	384,063	
Iron, lbs.			24,0 1,479	24,0 1,479
Merchandise, lbs.	1,942,0 0	1,942,0 0	34,0 1,479	104,0 4,0 7
Coal, tons.	132	457	4,457	
Shorts, lbs.	40,000	40,000	1,0 0,000	

DEPOSITS OF BREADSTUFFS DURING THE WEEK ENDING JULY 30 AND SHIPMENTS OF SAME.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, Barley bush.
By Lake.....				
By L. S. & M. S. R. R.	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0
By C. & R. I. R. R.	3 1	16,963		
By G. & C. U. R. R.	3 1	0 5	10,710	5,0 4
By C. B. & Q.	1,0 7	1,0 5	11,0 1	1,0 0
By C. & A. R. R.	1,0 7		1,0 0	
By C. & N. W. R. R.	1,2 3	1,0 0	1,2 0	1,0 0
By C. M. & St. P. R. R.				1,0 0
By C. & M. R. R.	1,0 0			
By Illinois Central R. R.				
Mich. Sou.				
By Plank Road.				
Total.....	4,315	19,000	36,400	11,2 7
Previous week	6,251	29,725	150,344	10,3 0
Cor. week 1858	3,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0
Since Jan. 1	227,7 2	1,2 1, 0	3,073,8 7	97,9 4
Same time 1858	237,0 9	2,4 2,0 0	4,292,515	1,442,457

TOTAL EXPORTS OF BREAD STUFFS FROM JAN. 1 TO JULY 30, 1859, WITH THE PORTS OF DESTINATION AND ROUTES OF EXPORT.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.	Oats Barley bush.
By L & M Canal	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0
By Lake—				
To Buffalo	94,0 8	813,067	1,4 6,857	280,440
To Oswego	54	260,021	40,944	
To Ogdensburgh	13,3 9	49,8 7	71,7 0	
To Kingston, C. W.		17,671		
To Kingston, C. W.	2,0 0		40,0 0	
To Cape Vincent			40,0 0	
To Cobourg	2,0 0		40,0 0	
To Rochester			4,0 0	
To Cleveland			4,0 0	
To St. Catharines			4,0 0	
To Other Ports	1,4 2	1,0 0	12,0 7	2,1 7
By Railroad—				
Michigan Cen. Union				
Chi. Bur. & Quincy	4,0 0	2,0 0		
Illinois Central	4,7 1	4,7 1	4,7 1	13,0 0
Chi. & Rock Island	1,0 0	10,1 0		4,0 0
Chi. & Mississippi	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0	
Chi. & N. W. R. R.	0 1	0 0	0 1	
Chi. & Milwaukee	0 1	0 0	0 1	
Michigan Central	15,1 4	21,0 7	12,1 0	2,0 4
Michigan Southern	4,7 1	2,0 0	8,0 1	2,0 7
Philadelphia & Ft. W. & C.	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0
Total.....	207,0 0	1,0 6,0 9	2,2 3,1 5	2 2,0 5

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE TO-DAY.

	Flour, bbls.	Wh't, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Bar. bush.	Rye, bush.
By Lake						
By R. R.	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0
By C. C. & R. I. R.	3 1					
By R. I. & M. R. R.	1,0 0					
By C. & N. W. R. R.	1,0 0					
By C. & A. R. R.	1,0 0					
Total	1,0 0					

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE YESTERDAY.

To Detroit	1,0 0
To Buffalo	
To Oswego	
To Ogdensburgh	
To Cobourg, C. W.	
To Port Colborne	
To other Ports	
Total	

The following table shows the receipts and shipments by Lake and Canal during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Lumber, ft.	Timber, bbls.	Lumber, ft.	Timber, bbls.
Lumber, ft.	2,5 0,000	1,700	1,0 0,000	2,7 0
Shingles, No.	1,0 0,000	1,0 0	1,0 0,000	4,7 0
Lath, No.		50	40,0 0	1,0 0
Timber, bbls.		1,0 0		1,0 0
Pickets, No.		3,0 0	1,0 0	1,4 2
Posts, No.		1,0 0	1,0 0	1,0 0
Coal, tons		2 0	Potatoes, bbls.	1 7
Shingles, bdls.		0 0	Hides, No.	2,0 0
R R'y ts, No.		4 0	Hides, cases	4
Salt, bbls.		1,0 0	Wool, bales	1,0 0
Salt, sacks		4,0 0	Cattle, No.	7 1
Merchandise, lbs.		2 3	Sheep, No.	1,0 0
			Lead, pigs	1,0 0
			Lead, bars	1,0 0

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Flour, bbls.	125	Iron, lbs.	80
Pork, bbls.	20		
Oats, bu.	10		
Coal, tons	1		

The wheat market has been very dull to-day, and Standard Spring declined 2@3c, with limited transactions. There was, however, an active demand for new winter, the market for which advanced 2@3c. The transactions did not exceed 5,000 bushels of all grades at $1.15 for choice amber White delivered; $1.10 for No. 1 Red delivered; $1.05 for No. 2 Red on track; 90c for old No. 2 Red in store; 90@95c for new Spring on track; and 85@90c for Standard Spring in store—the market closing weak at the inside quotations. Choice Flour was in good demand and the market remains firm. Corn was very dull, and declined about 1c—the transactions amounting to only about 9,000 bushels at 61@62c for No. 1 in store—closing weak and nominal at 60@61c. Oats advanced 1c, with sales at 32c for No. 1 f. o. b.; and 37c for new oats on track. Rye scarce and in demand at 55c per 56 lbs. in store. Nothing done in Barley. Highwines nominal at 20@24c. Hides and Wool unchanged. New potatoes in better supply and market declined 5@10c—closing at $1@1.20.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 2, 1859.

FREIGHTS.—Owing to the excited state of the grain markets during the past week, very little produce has been shipped, and but few vessels engaged. Early in the week the propeller Iowa was chartered to take wheat to Buffalo from this port at four cents, and oats from Milwaukee at three cents, and yesterday the propeller Free State took corn to Buffalo at 2½c. To-day there were no engagements. Flour is taken to Mont-eal, via Collingwood and Grand Trunk Railway, at 55c; to Montreal by water from Toronto, 45c; Flour to Buffalo, 18c; to New York, via lake and canal, 50c. RAILROAD TARIFF.—The following are the rates for carrying fourth-class goods, @ 100 lbs: To Boston, all rail, 85c; do water from Philadelphia, 41c; to New York, 45c; to Philadelphia, 40c; to Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland, 15c; to Albany, 41c; to Pittsburgh, 26c.

FLOUR.—Receipts last week, 4,315 bbls; shipments, 6,902 bbls. The market during the past week has been more active, and under a small stock and a good demand for city trade, choice brands of both Spring and Winter Extras have advanced 12½@25c. There has also been a limited shipping demand; but prices were too high to admit of much business. At the close there is a good inquiry at the following quotations:—White Winter (new) Extra, $5.75@6.00; Old White Winter Extra, 5.50; Red Winter Extra, 5.00@5.25; Winter Super, 4.25@4.50; Spring Extra (choice), 4.00; Medium, 3.50@3.75; Common, 3.25. The stock at the close is unquoted 1 bl. Rye Flour delivered at 3.25@3.50.

TO-DAY the sales were:—100 bris good Spring Extra at $4; 50 bris old White Winter Extra at 5.5.

WHEAT.—Receipts last week, 12,932 bu; shipments, 46,700 bu. The Wheat market during the past week has been more active, and prices have ranged 4@10c higher than those at the close a week ago. In Standard Spring there was a decided improvement—and speculators had more confidence—prices having advanced 5@10c on the re-ruling of the 30th inst. and on the 28th. Shorts, however the market is gradually working down to 85c—an advance of 5c on the closing price last week. New Winter Wheat has been active, but somewhat irregular, owing to asserted differences of millers, and price have advanced about 10c per bushel. Several cars of new spring wheat have been received, which were sold on millers at a range of 80@85c on track. The quality is good, but shrinkage in weight from the entrances made by us on the inspection of cleaning wheat before sending it to market, it was mixed with dirt and other matters, out. Old Winter Wheat has been in very limited request, and prices have ranged from 90@95c. Several parcels of old No 1 Red were sold a few days ago at 95c in store, and No. 2 at 70@80c in store, for milling.

To-Day the market was firm and active for new Winter and Spring, but dull and 2c lower on old Standard. Sales were—150 bu choice Amber White at 1.15 delivered; 50 bu choice No. 1 Red at 1.00 delivered; 400 bu No 2 Red at 1.05 on track; 600 bu old No. 2 Red at 90c in store; 7 0 bu new Spring at 80c on track; 800 bu old do at 90c on track; 1,000 by Standard Spring at 80c in store; 1,0 0 bu do at 80c in store. 3,700 bu do at .8c in store.

The following table shows the transactions of the week, with the prices at which such grade sold daily—the quotations for Red and White being for new Winter on track and delivered, and Standard and No. 2 Spring, for old Spring in store:

Date.	No. 1 White.	No. 1 Red.	No. 2 Red.	Stan'd Spring.	No. 2 Spring.
	Cts@Cts.	Cts@Cts.	Cts@Cts.	Cts@Cts.	Cts@Cts.
27th	94@00	90@98	85@ —	85@90	82@
28th	90@00	1.00@1.10	90@ —	84@90	80@
29th	1.00	1.00	95@1.00	90@95	85@
30th	1.00@ —	1.05	1.00@1.05	95@1.00	85@
1st	1.00@ —	1.00@1.05	1.00	1.00	90@95
2d	1.00	1.15	1.05	1.00	90@95

OATS.—Receipts last week 12,932 bu; shipments 46,700 bu. The market during the week has been more active, and under a good, but steady demand, prices have advanced about 1c, closing TO-DAY with sales of about 4,000 bu No. 1 at 32 f. o. b.; 500 bu new oats (high) at 37c on track.

RYE.—Receipts last week, 3,374 bu; shipments none. The market during the past week has rallied and an advance of 2@3c established, under a good export demand, and at the beginning of the week the market opened weak at 52c per 56 lbs, but at the close it is firm and in good demand at 56c per bushel (56 lbs) in store.

BARLEY.—Receipts last week, 1,778 bu; shipments 3,226 bu. The market during the week has been without any movement, except a sale of new Now No 1 at 45c on track. There are buyers of new No 1 at 40c, but the offerings are not very light. Nothing doing in the Barley. Malting qualities of malt have been made during the past week at 68@87½c for Wisconsin, and 85@91.12½ for Canada.

ALCOHOL.—Receipts last week, 50 bbls; shipments, 75 bbls. The market during the past week has been steady: it is held at 20c.

BROOM CORN.—No receipts or shipments during the past week, and market is entirely nominal at 3½@4½ per lb.

SEEDS.—Receipts last week, none. The market is dull and sales have been limited entirely to the city trade at rates according to quality.

BUTTER.—Receipts last week 18,067 lbs. The market during the week has been very quiet, and without any material change. The shipping demand has been light, at 10@ 11c for good fresh; but there is a fair demand for choice roll at 12½c.

COAL MEAL.—Very quiet. Bolted 42½@ per ton in usher, $32.50.

COFFEE.—Rio, 11¼@12½; Laguyra, 12¼@13½; Maracaibo, 13 @15c; O. G. Java, 16½@17c; Mocha, 16@17c.

CANDLES.—Tallow, 12½ @13c; Pressed do, 14c; Sperm, 40@45c.

COAL.—Receipts last week, 2,559 tons; shipments 120 tons The market during the past week has been very quiet, and we hear of no sales of cargoes afloat. The nominal quotations are:—Ohio Blacksmith, $6.50@7.00; Cannelcoal, $6.00@7.50. The yard quotations are as follows: STEAMER COAL—Ex Sea and Briar Hill $4.50; Chippewa, $4.00; Illinois, $3.50@4.00; Ex Lehigh and Indiana, $6.00. ANTHRACITE—Lackawan, $6.50; Lehigh, lump, $6.

CHEESE.—Demand limited, and stock very light. Western Reserve, 9@10c; Hamburg, 8@10c.

CORDAGE.—Manilla rope, 11@12½c; Jute, 10@11½c; Tarred Rope, 10@11c.

COOPERAGE.—Market very dull and quotations almost entirely nominal. Flour barrels, 25; Pork and Beef: extra inland at 65@67½; Eastern Extra 8 lbs; Wrought Hoops, at 6.0 @1. 2½. Flour barrel staves and headings to match, $5.50@6.50 @ thousand; light staves and headings, 7.00@8 @ thousand.

DRUGS AND DYES.—Quinine Sulph, $1.60@1.65 per oz; Morphine, 3.50@3.75; Borax, refined, 25@28c; Alcum, 20@ 22c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 55c; Cream Tartar, 30@35c; Rhubarb, Turk's, $1.50@1.75; Gum Opium, $4.50@4.75; Epsom Salts, 3@3½c; Iodine, $5.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4½@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 10@11c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.00; Indigo, 75@$1.00. Quicksilver 70c. Opium, scarce at $3.75@4.00. Annatto, 50@60c; Cudbear, 25c; Terra Japonica, 6@8½c per lb; Soda Bi-Carbonate, 8½@9c per lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2@3½c; Sugar lead, 18@ 20c; Oxalic Acid, 28@30c per lb; Tartaric Acid, 56@60c. Gum Shellac, Lac, 24@28c per lb.

EGGS.—The market during the past week has been active, and prices have ranged from 10@12—closing to day at 11@12½.

FISH.—Receipts last week, 666 pkgs. The market for Whitefish during the past week has been quiet and lower. The following are the closing quotations: WHITE FISH—half bbls No 1, 4.00; No 2, 3.50; No 3, 3.00. TROUT—half bbls No 1, 4.75; No 2, 4.50 @ 2 75. MACKEREL—Boston No 1; thin, 6½; No 2, 6½; No 3, 4½; No 1, hf bbls, $4@5.00; No 2, 3.50; No 3, 3.00. CODFISH—@ 100 lbs. HERRING—Eastern, $3.25@3.50 per bbl; No. 1, 4c per box; Scale, 40c per box.

FRUIT.—APPLES.—The supply from Indiana and Michigan has been more than equal to the demand, and the market has declined more than one-half since our last. Green Apples, $1.50@2.00 per bbl; No. 1, 40c per box; Scale, 40c per box.

FEATHERS.—Dressed Geese, 45@50c; Undressed do, 20@ 25c; Live do, 30@35c; Dressed Ducks, 20@25c; Live do, 25@ 30c.

FURS.—Raccoon, 25@30c; Mink, 50@75c; Muskrat, 5@6c; Fisher, $2.50@3.00; Red Fox, 75@$1.00; Cross Fox, $2.00@ 2.50; Otter, $3.00@4.00; Bear, $3.00@4.00; Deer, 15@20c; Wolf, 50@75c; Wild Cat, 15@20c; Badger, 15@20c; Beaver, $1.50@2.00; Skunk, 10@15c; Fisher, $2.50@3.00; Martin, $1.00@1.25; Lynx, 50@75c; Coon, 15@20c; Fox, 50@75c; Mink, 50@75c; Muskrat, 5@6c.

GRAIN.—Receipts last week, 45,469 bu; shipments, 12,000 bu. The market during the past week has been very dull, and but few vessels engaged. Early in the week the propeller Iowa was chartered to take wheat to Buffalo from this port at four cents, and oats from Milwaukee at three cents, and yesterday the propeller Free State took corn to Buffalo at 2½c. To-day there were no engagements. Flour is taken to Montreal, via Collingwood and Grand Trunk Railway, at 55c; to Montreal by water from Toronto, 45c; Flour to Buffalo, 18c; to New York, via lake and canal, 50c. RAILROAD TARIFF.—The following are the rates for carrying fourth-class goods, @ 100 lbs: To Boston, all rail, 85c; do water from Philadelphia, 41c; to New York, 45c; to Philadelphia, 40c; to Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland, 15c; to Albany, 41c; to Pittsburgh, 26c.

FLOUR.—Receipts last week, 4,315 bbls; shipments, 6,902 bbls. The market during the past week has been more active, and under a small stock and a good demand for city trade, choice brands of both Spring and Winter Extras have advanced 12½@25c. There has also been a limited shipping demand; but prices were too high to admit of much business. At the close there is a good inquiry at the following quotations:—White Winter (new) Extra, $5.75@6.00; Old White Winter Extra, 5.50; Red Winter Extra, 5.00@5.25; Winter Super, 4.25@4.50; Spring Extra (choice), 4.00; Medium, 3.50@3.75; Common, 3.25. The stock at the close is unquoted 1 bl. Rye Flour delivered at 3.25@3.50.

TO-DAY the sales were:—100 bris good Spring Extra at $4; 50 bris old White Winter Extra at 5.5.

WHEAT.—Receipts last week, 12,932 bu; shipments, 46,700 bu. The Wheat market during the past week has been more active, and prices have ranged 4@10c higher than those at the close a week ago. In Standard Spring there was a decided improvement—and speculators had more confidence—prices having advanced 5@10c on the re-ruling of the 30th inst. and on the 28th. Shorts, however the market is gradually working down to 85c—an advance of 5c on the closing price last week. New Winter Wheat has been active, but somewhat irregular, owing to asserted differences of millers, and price have advanced about 10c per bushel. Several cars of new spring wheat have been received, which were sold on millers at a range of 80@85c on track. The quality is good, but shrinkage in weight from the entrances made by us on the inspection of cleaning wheat before sending it to market, it was mixed with dirt and other matters, out. Old Winter Wheat has been in very limited request, and prices have ranged from 90@95c. Several parcels of old No 1 Red were sold a few days ago at 95c in store, and No. 2 at 70@80c in store, for milling.

To-Day the market was firm and active for new Winter and Spring, but dull and 2c lower on old Standard. Sales were—150 bu choice Amber White at 1.15 delivered; 50 bu choice No. 1 Red at 1.00 delivered; 400 bu No 2 Red at 1.05 on track; 600 bu old No. 2 Red at 90c in store; 7 0 bu new Spring at 80c on track; 800 bu old do at 90c on track; 1,000 by Standard Spring at 80c in store; 1,0 0 bu do at 80c in store. 3,700 bu do at .8c in store.

The following table shows the transactions of the week, with the prices at which such grade sold daily—the quotations for Red and White being for new Winter on track and delivered, and Standard and No. 2 Spring, for old Spring in store:

Date.	No. 1 White.	No. 1 Red.	No. 2 Red.	Stan'd Spring.	No. 2 Spring.
	Cts@Cts.	Cts@Cts.	Cts@Cts.	Cts@Cts.	Cts@Cts.
27th	94@00	90@98	85@ —	85@90	82@
28th	90@00	1.00@1.10	90@ —	84@90	80@
29th	1.00	1.00	95@1.00	90@95	85@
30th	1.00@ —	1.05	1.00@1.05	95@1.00	85@
1st	1.00@ —	1.00@1.05	1.00	1.00	90@95
2d	1.00	1.15	1.05	1.00	90@95

OATS.—Receipts last week, 12,932 bu; shipments, 46,700 bu. The market during the week has been more active, and under a small stock and a good shipping demand, it has advanced about 1c, closing TO-DAY with sales of about 4,000 bu No. 1 at 32 f. o. b.; 500 bu new oats (high) at 37c on track.

RYE.—Receipts last week, 3,374 bu; shipments none. The market during the past week has rallied and an advance of 2@3c established, under a good export demand, and at the beginning of the week the market opened weak at 52c per 56 lbs, but at the close it is firm and in good demand at 56c per bushel (56 lbs) in store.

BARLEY.—Receipts last week, 1,778 bu; shipments 3,226 bu. The market during the week has been without any movement, except a sale of new New No 1 at 45c on track. There are buyers of new No 1 at 40c, but the offerings are not very light. Nothing doing in the Barley. Malting qualities of malt have been made during the past week at 68@87½c for Wisconsin, and 85@91.12½ for Canada.

ALCOHOL.—Receipts last week, 50 bbls; shipments, 75 bbls. The market during the past week has been steady: it is held at 20c.

BROOM CORN.—No receipts or shipments during the past week, and market is entirely nominal at 3½@4½ per lb.

SEEDS.—Receipts last week, none. The market is dull and sales have been limited entirely to the city trade at rates according to quality.

BUTTER.—Receipts last week 18,067 lbs. The market during the week has been very quiet, and without any material change. The shipping demand has been light, at 10@ 11c for good fresh; but there is a fair demand for choice roll at 12½c.

COAL MEAL.—Very quiet. Bolted 42½@ per ton in usher, $32.50.

COFFEE.—Rio, 11¼@12½; Laguyra, 12¼@13½; Maracaibo, 13 @15c; O. G. Java, 16½@17c; Mocha, 16@17c.

CANDLES.—Tallow, 12½ @13c; Pressed do, 14c; Sperm, 40@45c.

COAL.—Receipts last week, 2,559 tons; shipments 120 tons The market during the past week has been very quiet, and we hear of no sales of cargoes afloat. The nominal quotations are:—Ohio Blacksmith, $6.50@7.00; Cannelcoal, $6.00@7.50. The yard quotations are as follows: STEAMER COAL—Ex Sea and Briar Hill $4.50; Chippewa, $4.00; Illinois, $3.50@4.00; Ex Lehigh and Indiana, $6.00. ANTHRACITE—Lackawan, $6.50; Lehigh, lump, $6.

CHEESE.—Demand limited, and stock very light. Western Reserve, 9@10c; Hamburg, 8@10c.

CORDAGE.—Manilla rope, 11@12½c; Jute, 10@11½c; Tarred Rope, 10@11c.

COOPERAGE.—Market very dull and quotations almost entirely nominal. Flour barrels, 25; Pork and Beef: extra inland at 65@67½; Eastern Extra 8 lbs; Wrought Hoops, at 6.0 @1. 2½. Flour barrel staves and headings to match, $5.50@6.50 @ thousand; light staves and headings, 7.00@8 @ thousand.

DRUGS AND DYES.—Quinine Sulph, $1.60@1.65 per oz; Morphine, 3.50@3.75; Borax, refined, 25@28c; Alcum, 20@ 22c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 55c; Cream Tartar, 30@35c; Rhubarb, Turk's, $1.50@1.75; Gum Opium, $4.50@4.75; Epsom Salts, 3@3½c; Iodine, $5.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4½@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 10@11c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.00; Indigo, 75@$1.00. Quicksilver 70c. Opium, scarce at $3.75@4.00. Annatto, 50@60c; Cudbear, 25c; Terra Japonica, 6@8½c per lb; Soda Bi-Carbonate, 8½@9c per lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2@3½c; Sugar lead, 18@ 20c; Oxalic Acid, 28@30c per lb; Tartaric Acid, 56@60c. Gum Shellac, Lac, 24@28c per lb.

EGGS.—The market during the past week has been active, and prices have ranged from 10@12—closing to day at 11@12½.

FISH.—Receipts last week, 666 pkgs. The market for Whitefish during the past week has been quiet and lower. The following are the closing quotations: WHITE FISH—half bbls No 1, 4.00; No 2, 3.50; No 3, 3.00. TROUT—half bbls No 1, 4.75; No 2, 4.50 @ 2 75. MACKEREL—Boston No 1; thin, 6½; No 2, 6½; No 3, 4½; No 1, hf bbls, $4@5.00; No 2, 3.50; No 3, 3.00. CODFISH—@ 100 lbs. HERRING—Eastern, $3.25@3.50 per bbl; No. 1, 4c per box; Scale, 40c per box.

FRUIT.—APPLES.—The supply from Indiana and Michigan has been more than equal to the demand, and the market has declined more than one-half since our last. Green Apples, $1.50@2.00 per bbl; No. 1, 40c per box; Scale, 40c per box.

FEATHERS.—Dressed Geese, 45@50c; Undressed do, 20@ 25c; Live do, 30@35c; Dressed Ducks, 20@25c; Live do, 25@ 30c.

FURS.—Raccoon, 25@30c; Mink, 50@75c; Muskrat, 5@6c; Fisher, $2.50@3.00; Red Fox, 75@$1.00; Cross Fox, $2.00@ 2.50; Otter, $3.00@4.00; Bear, $3.00@4.00; Deer, 15@20c; Wolf, 50@75c; Wild Cat, 15@20c; Badger, 15@20c; Beaver, $1.50@2.00; Skunk, 10@15c; Fisher, $2.50@3.00; Martin, $1.00@1.25; Lynx, 50@75c; Coon, 15@20c; Fox, 50@75c; Mink, 50@75c; Muskrat, 5@6c.

GRAIN.—Receipts last week, 45,469 bu; shipments, 12,000 bu. The market during the past week has been very dull, and but few vessels engaged. Early in the week the propeller Iowa was chartered to take wheat to Buffalo from this port at four cents, and oats from Milwaukee at three cents, and yesterday the propeller Free State took corn to Buffalo at 2½c. To-day there were no engagements. Flour is taken to Montreal, via Collingwood and Grand Trunk Railway, at 55c; to Montreal by water from Toronto, 45c; Flour to Buffalo, 18c; to New York, via lake and canal, 50c. RAILROAD TARIFF.—The following are the rates for carrying fourth-class goods, @ 100 lbs: To Boston, all rail, 85c; do water from Philadelphia, 41c; to New York, 45c; to Philadelphia, 40c; to Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland, 15c; to Albany, 41c; to Pittsburgh, 26c.

FLOUR.—Receipts last week, 4,315 bbls; shipments, 6,902 bbls. The market during the past week has been more active, and under a small stock and a good demand for city trade, choice brands of both Spring and Winter Extras have advanced 12½@25c. There has also been a limited shipping demand; but prices were too high to admit of much business. At the close there is a good inquiry at the following quotations:—White Winter (new) Extra, $5.75@6.00; Old White Winter Extra, 5.50; Red Winter Extra, 5.00@5.25; Winter Super, 4.25@4.50; Spring Extra (choice), 4.00; Medium, 3.50@3.75; Common, 3.25. The stock at the close is unquoted 1 bl. Rye Flour delivered at 3.25@3.50.

TO-DAY the sales were:—100 bris good Spring Extra at $4; 50 bris old White Winter Extra at 5.5.

WHEAT.—Receipts last week, 12,932 bu; shipments, 46,700 bu. The Wheat market during the past week has been more active, and prices have ranged 4@10c higher than those at the close a week ago. In Standard Spring there was a decided improvement—and speculators had more confidence—prices having advanced 5@10c on the re-ruling of the 30th inst. and on the 28th. Shorts, however the market is gradually working down to 85c—an advance of 5c on the closing price last week. New Winter Wheat has been active, but somewhat irregular, owing to asserted differences of millers, and price have advanced about 10c per bushel. Several cars of new spring wheat have been received, which were sold on millers at a range of 80@85c on track. The quality is good, but shrinkage in weight from the entrances made by us on the inspection of cleaning wheat before sending it to market, it was mixed with dirt and other matters, out. Old Winter Wheat has been in very limited request, and prices have ranged from 90@95c. Several parcels of old No 1 Red were sold a few days ago at 95c in store, and No. 2 at 70@80c in store, for milling.

To-Day the market was firm and active for new Winter and Spring, but dull and 2c lower on old Stand